THE

Bombay Gazette.

No 55,479—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
6th Nov.	DELHI	8070	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6030	MACEDONIA	10500
18th "	MOREA	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE	6030	MARMORA	10500
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8020	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE	6030	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8203	.....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6030	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	11500	.....	...
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7030	.....	...
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	.....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10000	.....	...
9th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
23rd "	*ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
30th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
6th April.	MARMORA	10500	.....	...
13th "	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
27th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
4th May.	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
11th "	EGYPT	8030	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
	ARABIA	8000	.....	...

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 525 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI

(12th December, 1911.)

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
City of York	7810	.....	.....	1 Nov.	...
City of Vienna	4674	.....	.....	9 Nov.	...
City of London	9030	.....	4 Nov.	21 Nov.	...
				For Calcutta	
City of Benares	6973	.....	.....	22 Nov.	...
Trafford Hall	5321	.....	17 Nov.	9 Dec.	...
City of Lahore	7152	.....	21 Nov.	16 Dec.	19 Dec.
City of Athens	5594	9 Dec.	3 Jan. '12	.....	...
City of Birmingham	7000	30 Nov.	23 Dec.	13 Jan.	16 Jan. '12
City of York	7810	16 Dec. 1912	8 Jan. '12	29 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Sparta	5415	4 Jan.	27 Jan.	...	13 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	13 Jan.	5 Feb.	26 Feb.	29 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Jan.	16 Feb.	13 Mar.	...
City of Calcutta	7512	3 Feb.	26 Feb.	25 Mar.	25 Mar.
City of Athens	5594	20 Feb.	13 Mar.	6 Apl.	...
City of Vienna	4672	...	25 Mar.	17 Apr.	...
City of Birmingham	7000	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	13 Apl.
City of York	7800	12 Mar.	3 Apl.	27 Apl.	29 Apl.
City of Sparta	5415	26 Mar.	18 Apl.	11 May	...
City of Glasgow	6529	10 Apr.	3 May	25 May	27 May

N.B.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the City of Vienna, and Trafford Hall.

FARES	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	578	891	429	649
" London via Marseilles	653	1,041	489	839
" Liverpool	605	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE

in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE,

or passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or about
a Praesident	3310	Bremer	8th November.
b Kanzler	3000	Schutt	19th November.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Motow Street, Bombay, 9th October, 1911.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. M. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock,

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1205	Thurs.	2nd Nov.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Linga	2184	Fri.	3rd Nov.	6 a.m.	† direct.
Lhasa	2184	Mon.	6th Nov.	11 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly),

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 2nd Nov. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS,

S. S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Wednesday 1st November, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwodur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on or about 2nd November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lalpoora" 3269 tons on or about 31st October

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

31st October, 1911.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Kosrber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Nov. 1911
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Dec. "
Habsburg	3979	...	16th Dec. "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Jan, 1912.
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	...	1st Feb. "
Habsburg	3979	...	16th Feb, "
Semiramis	3999	...	1st Mar. "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	...	1st April "
Habsburg	3979	...	16th " "
Semiramis	3999	...	1st May "
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	16th " "
Cleopatra	4039	.....	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	28th Jan. 1912
Persia	5895	S. Cliunak	26th Feb. "
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	28th Mar. "
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Dannecker	27th April "
a Austria	7588	G. Raicich	28th " "
China	6017	P. Pavisich	28th May "
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th June "

a Will not call at Karachi.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

First Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 750
" Class to London via Trieste	" 579 to 644
" Class to London via Trieste and back	" 90 to 1038 *
Second Class to Trieste or Venice	" 350
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
" Class to London via Trieste	" 429 to 449 *
" Class to London via Trieste and back	" 683 to 723 *

*Fares according to class of railway.

** Fares according to Route on Railway,

ORDINARY LINES.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London via Trieste	" 529 to 594 *
" Class to London via Trieste and back	" 533 to 963 *

*Fares according to Route and Class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothard, Tauern and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Persia	5395	S. Cliunak	24th Nov. 1911.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Church gate St., Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do.

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent, per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application,

P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Malacca	Canton.
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States)	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Hankow
Penang	Batavia	Yokohama
Puket	Bourabaya	Kobe
Ranging (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue, TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34. JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

CALCUTTA BRANCH will open 1st November, in Bankshall Street.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

C. S. CLARKE,
Acting Manager.

CRYSTAL NEEDS.

WE ARE SHOWING RECENT IMPORTATIONS OF HAWKES CUT GLASS WHICH WE SHALL TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING YOU.

DINNER and LUNCHEON GLASSES.

VASES.

BOWLS.

TRAYS.

CANDLESTICKS.

BERRY PLATES.

CUPS for ICES.

PITCHERS.

"Everything possible with CRYSTAL" would seem revealed by the refinement, richness and brilliance of HAWKES CUT GLASS.

Here is the artistic culmination of the fine old English glass; delicacy of design replacing the somewhat heavy grace of the glass of the earlier period and a skill in cutting shown unrivalled by makers of any epoch.

Hawkes Cut Glass may no more be classed with "Cut Glass" "EN MASSE" than unmarked silver may be grouped with "sterling."

The Hawkes signature, is as significant, indeed, and bears the same meaning in glass as does the time-honoured wood on the more precious metal.

Hawkes Glass is the acknowledged Artistic Cut Glass made to-day, possessing a luminous clarity, a sparkle, a grace wholly "Hawkes." ×

AND CRYSTAL NOVELTIES FOR THE DRESSING TABLE.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWKES CUT GLASS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	" 5,75,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAMS DEACON'S BANK, Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON,

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent, per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent, For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods between October and May.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	" 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Omka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tsihling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid)	...	Rbls. 35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	...	" 3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	...	" 19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—11, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askhabad	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANGOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKIN	TOKIO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months as term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1718.

Telegraphic Add: TEXACOIL, BOMBAY.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS & IMPORTERS

OF

HIGH GRADE KEROSENE & LUBRICATING OIL.

KEROSENE OIL BRANDS.

Southern Star	150°	Fire Test.
Unicorn	125°	" "
Vishnu	125°	" "

ALL THE ABOVE BRANDS ARE IMPORTED IN CASES.

GRESHAM BUILDING, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JUST UNPACKED

SINGAPORE

RATTAN CHAIRS, SETTIES, TABLES AND EASY-CHAIRS

in various Shapes and Designs and well finished.

An article suitable for the DELHI DURBAR CORONATION.

Visit at the Stores is solicited early, all are out for the show

AT

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful period., backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, and spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2s. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and efficient means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order 3s. 3d. from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Crossed Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

S. S. "CITY OF BENARES,"

ARRIVED on the 29th October, 1911.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the Docks. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 30th Oct. 1911.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 29th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mercantile Press Co., Ltd, will be held at the Office of Messrs. Tallockchand and Shahpurji, No. 51, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd November, 1911, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet made upto the year ending 30th June, 1911.

II. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

III. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and fix his remuneration.

IV. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th November to 22nd November 1911, both the days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tender for Kerosine Oil" are invited to reach the Manager's Office, Naulakha Post Office, Lahore, up to 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 28th November, 1911, (at which date, time and place they will be opened in the presence of any tenderers who wish to be present), for the SUPPLY of the following KEROSINE OILS:—

1. "Snow-flake" or equally superior brand 150 deg. ... ... 40,000 cases.
2. "Chester" or equally good quality 120 deg. ... ... 15,000 cases.

Tenderers to state Brands they propose to supply. Delivery of the oils to commence on 15th January, 1912 in such instalments as the Chief Storekeeper may require.

2. The rate tendered to include delivery in Port Trust Oil Godown at Karachi (Keamari) at which place sufficient supplies must be kept stored at the cost of supplier.

3. Full, sound and unstained casks only will be accepted.

4. No particular form of tender is necessary.

5. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non acceptance of whole or any part of a Tender.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 27th October, 1911.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, for the City of Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.), on THURSDAY, the 9th day of November, 1911, for works in the construction of LATRINES and URINALS, in Victoria Gardens and Princess Street.

2. Plans may be seen and Form of Contract, Specification, &c., and all other particulars obtained free of charge on application to the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. MACKISON B. Sc., A.M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 30th October, 1911.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS CO., LIMITED.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores, to the above Railway, for the year 1912, and will be received by the Agent and Manager, up to 12 noon on 27th November, 1911.

Full particulars together with Tender form may be obtained from the Store Keeper, Secunderabad on payment of two Rupees.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Police Supplies, Burma, Rangoon, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th December, 1911, for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned rations for Military Police in Burma, for a period of one year 1912-13.

(A). AT MANDALAY.

WHEAT	lbs.	20,00,000
AT MYINGYAN.		
WHEAT	lbs.	20,00,000
GUNNY BAGS ...	Nos.	39,000

(B). AT MANDALAY.

Ghee Cow's best quality lbs. 5,00,000.

Tenders must be submitted in the prescribed forms and all particulars regarding the contract and Tender forms can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Police Supplies, Burma.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept or recommend for acceptance the lowest or any Tender.

H. C. NANGLE,
Superintendent of Police Supplies,
Burma.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

SPECIAL TIME TABLE FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE. NORTH-WEST ROUTE

Corridor Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi. Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

DOWN.		DOWN.	
Bombay (Colaba)	D. 22-0	Bombay (Colaba)	D. 21-30
Delhi	A. 6-57	Delhi	A. 8-45
UP.		UP.	
Delhi	D. 22-45	Delhi	D. 21-0
Bombay (Colaba)	A. 7-20	Bombay (Colaba)	A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run, when necessary, leaving Bombay in the evening, and arriving at Delhi, at a convenient hour in the morning.

From 1st November to 31st December, both days inclusive, the Northern Express will not run beyond Delhi.

Passengers for and from Stations beyond Delhi should change at Delhi.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special through Express Goods Train is now running daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor-Cars, Carriages Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 6th October, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

THE FOLLOWING THREE CAMP STATIONS on the Delhi Durbar Railway are open for through booking of TRAFFIC of ANY KIND, i. e., Goods, Horses, Motor Cars, Carriages, Parcels and passengers:—

1. Kingsway Station.
2. Provincial Camp Station.
3. Imperial Service Camp Station.

2. Goods, Horses, Motor Cars, Carriages and Parcels may be booked through to these Camp Stations via Delhi from all Stations on the G. I. P. Railway.

3. The undermentioned additional Camp Stations are open for Goods Booking and booking of motor cars, live stock as well as for Troop Trains:—

CAVALRY CAMP STATION.
ARMY CAMP STATION.
GOODS AND PARCELS.

4. Consignors are requested in their own interest to ascertain from their Delhi constituents at which Camp Stations it would be most convenient for them to effect delivery, and their goods and parcels should be consigned accordingly. Constituents at Delhi ordering goods and parcels for delivery in the Delhi Durbar area should take the precaution of intimating to the despatchers the particular Camp Station to which the goods or parcels are to be booked.

5. Special distinctive labels have been supplied to important goods and parcel booking centres on the G. I. P. Railway and the Consignors are advised to see that the distinctive labels for the particular Camp Station to which their goods or parcels have been booked are affixed to their packages.

QUICK TRANSIT OF GOODS.

6. A daily Express Goods Train is being run for the conveyance of Goods, Motor Cars, Carriages, Horses, etc., to Delhi and the three Camp Stations named above on the Durbar Railway, and for Goods Traffic only to Cavalry and Army Camp Stations.

RESERVATION OF REQUIREMENTS.

7. As Bookings to Delhi are very heavy, the public are specially requested to intimate in advance what accommodation they will require for Horses, Motor Cars, Carriages, etc., and the dates on which they desire to despatch them.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 12th October, 1911.

THE IMPERIAL PROCESSIONS.

A GRAND FEATURE OF DELHI DURBAR.

THE LONGEST VIEW WITH BEST ACCOMODATION.

(i. e. sofas and chairs)
and shortest confinement to seats.

CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

Just in front of the exit (Delhi) gate of the fort.

Apply Sharp.

RATES CURRENT UP TO 25TH NOVEMBER, 1911.

1. Seats on the Eastern side of Jumma Mazid, the most prominent one, giving the best and longest sight—
   (a) Sofas Rs. 20 per seat,
   (b) Chairs Rs. 15 per seat.
2. Chairs on other sides Rs. 10 and 7 per seat.
3. Seats for purda ladies with best purda arrangements and female attendants—
   Chair Rs. 7 per seat.
   Other seats Rs. 5 per seat.
   A separate space specified for Europeans.
   Discount.

Purchasers of more than 10 tickets will be allowed 5 per cent discount.

AGENTS.

Special terms for Agents.

N. B.—No refund on Tickets once issued.

Apply to
SHRI KRISHN DASS,
Gurwala and Banker, DELHI.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and from the 1st November, 1911, a revised Time Table will come into force.

In this Time Table, No. 12 Up will leave Delhi Junction at 17-30 as a passenger train instead of at 1-20 as a Mixed as at present and arrive Agra Cantonment at 23-40 instead of 10-10. It will leave Agra at 11-5 instead of 11-20 and arrive Bombay at 12-5 as at present.

Nos. 161 Down and 162 Up between Agra Cantonment and Delhi Junction and 163 Down and 152 Up between Agra Cantonment and Muttra will be cancelled from 1st November, 1911.

A Down "Coronation Express" Train will run on and from 15th November, leaving Bombay at 22-30 daily, and an Up "Coronation Express" train will commence to run on and from 17th November, 1911, leaving Delhi Junction at 21-20 daily.

Particulars of alterations to other trains can be obtained from Sheet Time Tables exhibited at the Stations or from the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 30th October, 1911.

A CERTIFICATED MATERNITY NURSE, of the City of London Lying in Hospital, is open to immediate ENGAGEMENT, Address Mrs. W., care of Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Chemists and Druggists, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
11, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TO COLLECTORS OF OLD CHINA AND CHINESE WORKS OF ART & CURIOS.

The undersigned will, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1911, offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Rooms, next door to Messrs. King & Co., at the entrance of Meadows Street, Fort, a collection of very valuable old China and Chinese Works of Art and Curios, of a Private Parsi gentleman and others consisting of old Imperial piece, valuable and rare specimens of Tien-Chie; Shun-Che; Kang-He; Yung-Ching; Kien-Lung; Kea-King and other old periods.

Gold wired Cloisonne, Chiselled and Engraved bronze ware; old Embroidery. Costly Jade figures and carving. Precious Crystal Articles and other old and rare works of Art and Curios.

Goods will be on view three days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st October, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

SALE THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 31st October, at 2-30 p.m.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 31st October, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the 3rd floor of "Edward House," near Taj Mahal Hotel, on Apollo Bunder, valuable mahogany and French-polished teak and blackwood household furniture, such as drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, lined tapestry, cabinets, bookcase iron framed, cottage piano by Rose, in excellent tune, dining table, arm-chairs, sideboards, whatnot, glass, crockery and plated ware, single and double mirror door almyrahs, dressing and washhand tables, wardrobes, tables and teapoys, glass book cases, easy and Curzon chairs, oilpaintings, table ornaments, iron and brass bedsteads, etc., the property of J. W. Fido, Esqr. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, etc.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, valuable French-polished household furniture, such as dining table, chairs, mirror sideboard, dumb-waiter, meat safes, iron bedsteads, writing table, mirror door almyrah, clothes presses, teapoys, marble top tables, China matting, cane furniture, etc., the property of Captain H. E. Kane.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 31st October, 1911.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Half Owner & Manager ... MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

New Queen's Road, next to Sandhurst Bridge. 5 Minutes' walk from Girgaum Tram Terminus.

LAST 7 NIGHTS!

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

At 9-30 P. M. Doors open at 8-30.

STARTLING SUCCESS OF

THE GREAT RAYMOND,

THE GREATEST OF CONJURORS AND HANDCUFF EXPERTS.

NOTHING ON EARTH CAN HOLD HIM CAPTIVE!

ORIGINAL ILLUSIONS AND DAZZLING COLLECTION

of his unfathomable tricks in conjuring.

Press and public unanimous in the VERDICT that

THE GREAT RAYMOND

is the cleverest conjuror and the greatest Illusionist ever seen here.

Have YOU seen his startling entertainments

Go TO-NIGHT and Have the one grand time of your life.

Bear in mind that this great show has the stamp of approval of all nations of the earth,

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, Nov. 4th and 5th AT 5 P.M.

SPECIAL MATINEE—for Schools and Children. School Boys and Girls, and Children will be admitted at half-price.

DOORS OPEN AT 4-30 P.M. COMMENCE 5 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Dress Circle first 4 Rows Rs. 4, Last Rows Rs. 3, Gallery Rs. 1, Boxes for 4 Rs. 25 and Rs. 30.

Plan at S. ROSE AND Co., where seats can be booked.

EMPIR THEATRE

Management, D. E. D. COHEN, Grand Opera House, Calcutta.

RETURN VISIT TO BOMBAY.

For a Special Engagement,

COMMENCING

4TH NOV., SATURDAY, NOV. 4TH., at 9-30 P. M.

of

M. HENRY DALLAS' Coy.

THE FOLLIES

By arrangement with H. G. PELISSIER from the Apollo Theatre, London.

In their

MIGHTY MUSICAL ELANGE Including PELISSIER'S POTTED PLAYS.

GRAND NEW PROGRAMME

From the Follies Extensive Repertoire.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS EVERYWHERE.

PRICES:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, and Re. 1.

Plan at SOUNDY'S.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY'S SENSATION.

"THE ERUPTION OF MT. ETNA"

WEIRD, WONDERFUL, MAJESTIC.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

GRAND

OPENING NIGHT

WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER,

at 9-30 P. M.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN, young, energetic and of good address TO CANVASS for ADVERTISEMENTS. One with previous experience preferred. Apply with credentials to GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) unpervading injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Leclerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5,

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE of Performing Wild Animals.

LOCATION, CHOWPATI,
next the Indian Motor Taxi Cab Company.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

OUR SECOND GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
NEW STAR NUMBERS
By our all Round Company of London and Continental Artistes
COME AND SEE "MARTHA"
The Bucking Elephant and enjoy a good hearty laugh

OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS AND PERFORMING PONIES.

Our Menagerie consists of Performing Elephants, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Kangaroo, Emu, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.

NEXT MATINEES.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, Nov. 4th and 5th.

Doors Open at 3 o'clock. Commence at 4 o'clock. Children, Half Price at Matinees only.

NOTICE:—Special Trams running from Girgaum and Grant Rd. after every Performance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Full Box 6 Seats, Rs. 20; Single Seat Box Rs. 4; First Chairs, Rs. 3; Second Chairs, Rs. 2; Stalls Re. 1; Gallery (Natives only) As. 8.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to the 1 and 2 Rupees Seats.

Box Plan at SOUNDY and Co., or at the Circus Tent, where Seats can be booked.

NOTICE:—Special arrangements made for Zenana Ladies.

MADAM HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
F. FELIX, Equestrian Director.
R. ALTON & W. SIMONS, Agents.
W. HARMSTON, Manager.
C. H. BRUCE, Bandmaster.

MUSIC, MUSIC.

S. ROSE and Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

SONGS WORTH SINGING.

Two Songs { a Stars / b Adoration }	Db Eb (Eb-F) F	Jos Adams.
Wilt thou be my Dearie	Eb F (F-F) G ...	A. W. Marchant.
I call thee love as in a Dream	Ab Bb (D-E) C ...	Seymour Ellis.
One and Twenty	Eb (Bb-Eb) G ...	J. Fraser.
The World is at Rest	F. G (D-E) Ab Bb	Daisy W. Gunn.
Two Songs { a Tis not Inconstancy / b The Rainbow }		2 keys C Pastons Cooper.
Love's Atonement	Bb (F-F) C ...	Bothwell Thomson
Mignonette	Eb F (C-F)	Seymour Ellis
One Valse More	D. F.	Octave Oremiux
The Yachtsman's Bride	Bb (Bb D) C ...	Joscelyn Noel.
The Birth of a Rose	C. (C-E) Eb..	Harold Douglas.
Dreams of the Summer Night	High and low voice	C. B. Hawley.
Only a Flower	C.D (C-E) Eb ...	Seymour Ellis.
Give a man a Horse he can ride	G. A (D-F) B	Lambert.
There's Love in the Land	E. (C-F) F ...	Karoly Klay.
Life Short Tale	C. (A-E) D. ...	Ed. Lemare.
Only to Love you	Bb C (E-F) Eb..	Arther Godfrey.
Czech Peasant Song	D. (A-D) ...	Percy Godfrey.
Good's Minstrel	Db Eb (Bb-F) ...	Ch. Marshall.
Primroses	C. Eb (D-F) F.... ...	Seymour Ellis.
Where Violets Grow	Bb C (D-D) Eb ...	Seymour Ellis.
For you alone	Eb. F (D-G) G ...	Henry E. Geehe.
Rose of my Heart	C. (C-E) D ...	Howard Fisher.
Golden Broom Tne	(Bb-F) ...	Ch. Braun.
My Love Loves me to-day	Eb-F (C-F) G ...	Adela Verne.
The Star of Home	Bb C. (D-E) D. Eb ...	Alan Baird.
Bring me Red Roses	Eb. F (C-D) G. A. ...	Seymour Ellis.
For you alone	Db. Eb (C-F) F. G.	Henry E Geehe.

(Sig Caruso's Great English Song.)

COMPLETE WITH WORDS AND MUSIC.
PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SACRED SONGS—

A Voice from Paradise	D. Eb (E-E) F	Seymour Ellis.
Sun of my Soul	C. D (E-D) F. ...	Jos. Adams.
My Kingdom	F. G (D-E) Ab ...	Jos. Adams.
The Nazarene	C. D (C-D) F. ...	Jos. Adams.
The Lord is my Shepherd	D. F...	Jos. Adams.
Thy will be done	C. Db (D-Eb) Eb	Francis Bohr.

PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SEND FOR

S. ROSE & Co's.

COMPLETE LIST OF VOCAL MUSIC.

NEW MUSICAL COMEDY OPERAS.

The Count of Luxembourg ...	by	Lehar
Peggy...	"	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	"	Lionel Monckton
The Balkan Princess... ...	"	Paul Rubens
A Persian Princess	"	Sidney Jones
Fallen Fairies	"	Ed. German
The Girl in the Train	"	Leo Fall
The Dashing Little Duke ...	"	Seymour Hicks
Our Miss Gibbs	"	Caryll and Moncaton
The Islander...	"	P. M. Faraday
The Belle of Brittany ...	"	Howard Talbot

VOCAL SCORES (words and Music Complete) Rs. 4-8 each.
PIANO SCORES ... ... Rs. 2-10 each.
PIANO SELECTIONS ... Re. 1-4 each.
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Oscar Straus
VOCAL SCORE Rs. 6 PIANO SCORE Rs. 3-0
PIANO SELECTION Rs. 2
WALTZ and Lancers Re. 1-12 each.

POPULAR WALTZES—
BEING PLAYED EVERYWHERE.

Luxembourg Waltz	by	Franz Lehar
Miette	"	Ralph Raymond
Kiss of Spring	"	Walter Rolfe
Songe d'ete	"	T W Thurban
Valse Septembre	"	Felix Godin
Saints and Sinners	"	Gordon Dawson
The Druids Prayer	"	Do.
Sumurun	"	V Hollaender
The whirl of the waltz ...	"	Paul Linoke
Remembrance	"	Archibald Joyce
Aurora waltz	"	Julian Kandt
The Girl in the Train... ...	"	Leo Fall
Vision of Salome	"	Archibald Joyce
Gold and Silver	"	Lehar
Peggy Valse	"	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	"	Lionel Monckton

EACH WALTZ Re. 1-4.

TWO STEPS:—

Pas sur la Bouche	by	A Sablon
Amina	"	Paul Linoke
Bill Simmons...	"	G A Spink
The Sweeps Intermezzo ...	"	Paul A Rubens
Way-down in Colon Town ...	"	Max Hoffmann
The Cockney Band	"	Aug Valentine

ANNUALS FOR 1912 ARE IN STOCK and all New Music as published is obtainable from

S. ROSE & CO.

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the office of "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Re. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

AUSTIN CAR.—It is so rigid, so safe, so easy. It is the acme of perfection. Years of highest reputation proves it to be the right machine to-day at the right price. Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street Fort, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 1 and Re. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ROUNDABOUT, BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Re. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Value—Due Dates. Price Re. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it"—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS
RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited; &c.,

FEVER AGUE & INFLUENZA.

Are positively cured by Batliwala's Ague Mixture and Pills. They have stood the only real test. The test of use and time.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8 ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English anticeptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
cures ring-worm Dhobies itch etc. in a day. Ans. 4 each.
of all CHEMIST AND DEALERS. Re. 1 each.
OR FROM

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
ENERGICAL SYRUP"
THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood etc

SOLE AGENTS:
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private. &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
98 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa
Madras,	Rangoon	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nuwara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe,
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. W. J. K. HEGARTY
BOMBAY Acting Manager.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTH

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, etc, at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Act 9 of 1890 and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, cottonseeds in bags, linseed, rapeseed, jawari and toor in bags, empty casks and drums, bundles of bagging, boxes of dates, empty cylinder, boxes of sundry goods, tins and drums of oil, tins of iron bolts bag of cooking pots, iron pully, bags of rice, kegs of paint, bags of castorseed, pieces of machinery, bundle of jogree, lot of condemned sheets, old records, lot of steel hoops and bands, heaps of sweeping grain, etc., etc.

Re. Bombay to Agra Fort Invoice No. 510 R. R. No. 6102-36 of 25-5-11, 2 bundles printing papers but actual contents straw boards. Sender Ebrahim Abdul Kadar, Sutar Chawl, Bombay. Consignee.—The Aryan Boot and Shoes Factory, Kazipura Agra.

Re. Wadi Bunder to Warora, invoice No. 4290, R. R. No. 3699-91 of 8-3-11. One bundle gunny bags serviceable. Sender L. Palan. Consignee H. Bapoolal.

Re. Piparia to Wadi Bunder, Invoice No. 685 of 29-5-11, 73 bags linseed, M 29. Sender Raoji Jioraj, Consignee Mijaoji Gangaram, care of A. Sorabji Carting Agent, Wadi Bunder.

Re. Wari Bunder to Chuhra, Invoice No. 143, R. R. No. 4104-2 of 18-11-10, 10 bags rice, Sender Vajichund Omji, Consignee T. Ratanlal.

Re. Wari Bunder to Poona Invoice No. 4487, R. R. No. 3787-42 of 16-3-10, One case corn flower, Sender A. A. Moorga, consignee Self.

On SATURDAY, the 4th proximo at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 2nd Floor "Dataobhoy Mansions," Mayo Road, near Esplanade Bandstand, and next to Young Women Christian Association, very valuable and artistic design mahoganised furniture by John Robert and others, rich glassware by Treacher, best platedware, mahoganised drawing room suite, book cases, reclining sofa, chairs, large telescopic screw dining table and chairs, dinner wagon large sideboard, round and square tables, Chesterfield sofa and easy chairs, Cashmere embroidered curtains, China silk purdan, large round brass tray and bowls, lot of valuable books, Jaipore and Indian carpets, iron bedsteads, with wire and horse hair mattresses, mirror door wardrober, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers one large Austrian ice box with refrigerator, etc. etc. the property of N. S. Glazebrooke, Esqr., of Messrs. Glazebrooke and Co. and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, at Chowpati, near the Orient Club and also opposite the Charni Road Level Crossing.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd November 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on plot No. 6, near the Wilson College, the following very valuable building plots for a period of 99 years :—

Plot No.	Area sq. yds.	Plot No.	Area sq. yds.
1	1431	9	1824
4	1691	13	1776
6	3435	19	1898

Plot No. 12—1396—This plot is just opposite the Charni Road Level Crossing, purchasers will be allowed to build either one whole building or two separate buildings fronting on the two roads.

Shops will be allowed on all these plots and nahaness will be allowed near the rooms.

The sale of all the plots will take place on plot No. 6 near the Wilson College.

Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer, before the auction regarding the development they may have in view in connection with any of the above plots.

For further particulars, auction building conditions, form of lease, plans of the sites can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, at Sandhurst Road Estate (East).

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 29th November, 1911, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on Plot No. 22, the following very valuable building plots for a period of 999 years:—

Plot No.	Area sq. yds :	Plot No.	Area sq. yds
73	368 "	19	474 "
74	345 "	22	282 "
12	352 "	30	561 "
17	565 "	64	915 "
18	496 "	65	957 "

Shops will be allowed on all these plots and nahaness will be allowed near the rooms.

The sale of all the plots will take place on Plot No. 22.

Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer before the auction regarding the development they may have in view in connection with any of the above plots.

For further particulars, auction, building conditions form of lease, plants of the sites can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 31st October, 1911.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 deg.	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Sandra Agent adds one anna to the above price excepting for bulk.

Cooria and Andheri Agents add one anna to the Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	" 13 12	" 11 2
Quarterly	" 7 8	" 6 6
Monthly	" 2 8	" 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 27 8	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	" 15 0	" 16 0
Quarterly	" 10 12	" 8 4
Monthly	" 3 12	" 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette."

See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales; Gentlemen Clerks, Situations, Wanted Servants, Boarders or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ...	... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	... ... " 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [30th Oct. 1911.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 27th Oct., 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway ...	27	23,870
B B and C I Railway ...	22	26,223

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened quiet at 1s. 4 1-32d. T.T., 1s. 4 1-32d. to 1-16 Demand, and 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. There is little enquiry for bank remittance and private bills continue scarce. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1 32 1-16d.
Usuflts 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9 32d. to 5-16d. Dec.
Do. do France	...170 3-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...135 1-4
Shanghai "	...179 1-2
Japan "	...149 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 95 1-16 for Cash and tomorrow's settlement and 94 13-16 for the second settlement. There has been little change during the day for near delivery and closing rates are as under. A moderate business has been done, and for the 2nd settlement prices are steadier.

We quote :—

Cash	... Rs. 95 0 0 to 95 1 0	
31st October ...	... " Do	
30th November	... Rs. 94 14 0 to 94 15 0	

BULLION :—

On Saturday Bar Silver in London was 1-16 higher at 25 1-16 for ready and 25 1-8 for delivery in two months. New York was 1-8 up at 54 3-8. The local market has been quiet but steady with little business passing. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs	24 0 0
Australian " ...	... "	24 0 0
Sovereigns " ...	... "	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty	... "	63 1 0
" 1st Settlement	... "	63 1 0
" 2nd "	... "	63 4 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

On Saturday the American markets closed easier, and the local market on opening this morning was Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 lower than Saturday's closing rates. Good Broach was quoted Rs. 252-53, but soon advanced to Rs. 255. The market here continues very irregular. Speculators are operating and local dealers are nervous owing to the frequent changes in prices, which occur quite irrespective of Home advices. The market closes easier as under. Only a moderate busines is reported, chiefly by speculators. Ready cotton is quiet with little enquiry.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs. 252	March
Fine M G Wardha Hingunghat	" 252	Jan.
Fine M G Nagpur	" 250	"
Fine M G Yeotmal	" 243	"
Fine M G Dhamangaon-Fulgaon	" 245	"
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola...	" 242	"
Fine M G Khandesh ...	" 239	"
F. G. M. G. Khandesh ...	" 232	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	" 249	Nov.
Fine M. G. Bengal	" 242	Dec.
Fine M G Bengal	" 239	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal	" 234	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	...	Easy.
Estimated Sales	...	8,000 bales
Total Imports	...	20,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
4 97	4 90	4 91	4 92
—05	+05	—05	—06

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	Apl.-May.	May-June	June July.
4 94	4 97	4 99	5 00	5 03
—05	—05	—05	—06	—05

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is steady with a fair demand.

We quote :—

Ready	... Rs. 12 9 0	B.T.
April-May	... " 10 13 3	R.T.

RAPESEED :—The market is quiet.

We Quote :—

Brown Cownpore ready...	Rs. 8 3 0	B.T.
Yellow Gazeerat ready ...	" 9 1 0	"
Brown Delhi A. M. ...	" 8 5 0	R.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—Tone quiet but steady.

White Khandeish ...	Rs. 62 0 0	Ready.
Bold White 85 p.c. ...	" 56 8 0	D.J.
Black Kutni ...	" 48 8 0	"
Red Jabbalpore ...	" 52 4 0	D.F.

POPPYSEED :—Tone quiet but steady.

Ready	... Rs. 10 13 6	B.T.
Forward	... " 11 2 0	R.T.

CASTORSEED :—Tone steady.

Ready	... Rs. 7 7 6	R.T.
Apl.-May	... " 7 5 0	R.T.

COTTONSEED—Tone steady.

New crop	... Rs 29 0 0	

MOWRASEED :—Tone quiet.

Ready	... Rs. 7 7 0	R.T.

WHEAT :—The market is easier. We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c	Rs. 5 1 0	R.T.
" Delhi A.M.	... Rs. 5 6 6	"

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,770
Bank of India	68
Eastern Bank	80
Indian Specie	50 1-4

MILLS.

David	415 Dec.
Kohinoor	755
Sassoon Petit	2,660
New Great Eastern	187 1-2
Standard	1,110 Dec.

PRESS.

Indian Cotton 140

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corp ...	570
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	146
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	173
Bombay S N Co Ord.	290
Colaba Land and Mill	1,175
Tata Iron & Steel Co Defd Shares...	118

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	500

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Saturday :—

Cotton	993	bales
Wheat	4,439	owts.
Linseed	1,029	"
Rapeseed	55	"
Gingellyseed	3,971	"
Poppyseed	79	"
Groundnuts...	364	"
Castorseed	5,311	"
Sice	5,539	"
Myrabollams	2,955	"
Cottonseed	2,838	"
Mowrasseed	792	"
Gram	2,886	"
Joowar	1,133	"
Maize	68	"

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 23rd October.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1911-12 ... £ 17,158,300

Remitted from 1st April 1911 to 21st Oct. 1911, by Council Bills ... a £13,284,041

Balance to be remitted from 22nd Oct. 1911 to 31st March 1912 ... £ 3,874,259

a Of this sum £1,333,300 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve for investment in Consols.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 28th October 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 20th October 1911 :—

Liabilities.	Oct. 20. Rs.	Oct. 28. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,07,45,150	1,24,16,197
Public Deposits at Branches ...	11,35,71,390	11,67,44,266
Other Deposits ...	4,259	3,811
Post Bills ...	25,37,597	25,06,525
Sundries ...	14,74,19,396	15,22,70,799
Assets.		
Government Securities ...	2,14,52,038	2,08,44,663
Other authorised Securities	3,60,805	3,29,325
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,01,45,010	99,15,676
Loans do. do. ...	3,43,30,789	3,43,14,653
Bills discounted and purchased ...	2,18,56,445	2,45,31,357
Dead Stock ...	2,49,699	2,49,974
Stamps ...	4,137	4,032
Bullion ...	8,37,372	8,37,214
Balances with other Banks.	13,15,814	16,06,036
Sundries... ...	2,40,339	2,68,923
Cash ...	5,60,46,500	5,88,68,946
	14,74,59,396	15,22,70,799

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th Oct. 1911, as compared, with the statement of 17th Oct. 1911 :—

Liabilities.	Oct. 17. Rs.	a.	p.	Oct. 24. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,79,00,000	0	0	1,79,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c ...	2,64,96,806	11	2	2,27,73,607	13	8
Other Deposits, &c ...	17,58,15,114	15	0	17,36,35,679	7	8
Bank Post Bills, &c...	13,30,637	9	4	13,26,141	5	9
Sundries ...	13,33,991	4	0	13,67,181	11	11
	24,23,76,853	7	6	23,70,02,610	7	0
Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities	2,62,16,535	0	0	2,57,91,085	0	0
other authorised Investments ...	84,59,741	4	0	84,49,468	12	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	3,65,82,919	1	6	3,60,01,809	7	3
Accounts of Credit on do ...	5,02,23,158	4	4	5,07,97,147	12	8
Bills discounted, &c ...	3,98,22,284	0	10	3,78,83,248	2	11
Balances with other Banks ...	28,42,449	5	3	32,81,433	1	6
Bullion ...	.....			.....		
Dead Stock...	22,00,259	8	2	22,03,580	15	9
Stamps ...	11,638	9	1	11,548	4	1
Sundries ...	2,22,325	7	8	2,15,772	0	5
	16,65,86,310	8	10	16,43,32,093	8	7
Cash, &c., at... Head Office..	7,62,90,542	14	8	7,23,70,516	14	5
Cash, &c., at... Branches ...						
	24,28,76,853	7	6	23,70,02,610	7	0

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office ...	19,05,172	Decrease.
Government at Branches ...	18,18,026	Do.
Other Deposits ...	21,79,435	Do.
Post Bills ...	4,796	Do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments...	4,35,723	Decrease.
Loans... ...	5,81,110	Do.
Accounts of Credit ...	5,68,989	Increase
Mercantile Bills ...	19,42,0 6	Decrease.
Cash at Head Office ...	40,76,903	Do.
Do. at Branches	1,56,822	Increase.
Percentage 36·34.		

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—75 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co; 52 cwts kajoo kernels and 15 cwts fennelseeds, G Sojpal; 6 casks chutney, M Poonjiajee and Sons; 87 cwts cotton waste, M V Kothare and Co; 13 bales goatshair and 6 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 77 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 134 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 150 bales wool, B Hurbhum; 119 bales wool, M Ramjidass; 157 bales wool, D Koondoomall; 11 bales wool, S Soojtanmall; 94 bales wool, B Tilookchand; 6,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

Castalia s—27 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 47 bales wool, P Moochdar; 25 bales wool, H K M Jaithu; 13 bales wool, B Purshutamdass and Co.

City of Vienna s—3,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

Caledonia s—1,400 tons manganeseore, R A Willis.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—150 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Delhi s—200 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co; 7 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co; 116 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co; 82 casks goatskins, Nizamuddin and Co; 300 cwts kissmiss, 81 cwts turmeric, S Bhimjee; 130 cwts fishmaws, S Megjee; 101 cases bristles, Nizamuddin and Co; 22 1-2 cwts fishmaws, E Moledina; 18 casks Indian chutney, N K Jussawalla; 62 1-2 cwts dry gingr, V Norpal 365 cwts myrabollams, A Khimjee; 500 cwts kismiss, D Passoo and Co; 10 tons buffalo hides, M J Joomabhoy; 18 bales hides and skins, V Esmail and Co; 7 bales sheep skins, W and A Gsaham and Co; 75 bales skins and hides. 74 cwts Colombo roots, E Sultanally; 32 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy; 14,000 cwts barley, 5,000 cwts gram and 6,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 18 casks chutney, Framjee Nowrojee; 68 cwts old rubber, A H A Caiswalla; 7 bales skins, R M Kooka; 7 cases condiments, Aldridge Salmon and Co.

Mantua s—17 boxes gold bars, P and O Co; 332 cwts java sugar, Ralli Bros.

FOR BOSTON.

Delhi s—2 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Delhi s—14 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co.

Dalton Hall s—500 cwts capsicum, Nusserwanjee Bros and Co; 252 cases chutney, M Poonjiajee and Sons; 55 bales cotton waste, S M Kirtikar and Co.

FOR HULL.

Iddesleigh s—1,167 1-2 cwts cottonseed, S Cooverjee and Co; 833 cwts castorseed, 276 cwts cottonseed, L Pragjee; 1,428 cwts castorseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 672 cwts cottonseed, M Valabdass; 2,240 cwts cottonseed, J Samirmal.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—375 cwts gingellyseed, G Rawjee; 50 bales hemp, D M Doongaji and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—1,007 cwts myrabollams, W Bucher; 2 000 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,260 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 2,012 1-2 cwts myrabollams, A Khimjee; 3,000 cwts rapeseed 10,000 cwts linseed and mustardseed 500 cwts mustardseed Volkart Bros; 87 cwts gum arabic, S Rahimtoolla.

FOR MIDDLESBORO'.

Bassano s—2,000 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—500 bales cotton, N Bajaram and Co; 451 bales cottonfly, C Boggiano and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Springburn s—2,000 cwts rapeseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jaferbhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 1 bale woollen carpets E G Fulep; 53 cwts myrabolams, P Mathradass and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bombay Maru s—324 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—500 bales cotton, N B Kaisha; 120 cwts gum arabic, M Jaferbhoy; 800 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 50 bales twist, Sassoon J David; 150 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Assaye s—300 bales cotton, N B Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—32 bales twist, M Comersey and Co; 80 bales twist, M B Kaisha; 36 bales twist David Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and Sas. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

SANDERS—October 21, at Abottabad, the wife of Captain Geoffrey P Sanders, 5th Gurkha Rifles, F F, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

GRUNDEN-SCHOFIELD—October 17, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Revd J G S Syme, Alfred Ernest Crunden, Traffic Inspector, N-W Railway, third son of the late Conductor E G Crunden, Military Works Services, to Florence Ethel Schofield, youngest daughter of the late Mr F M W Schofield, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited 14th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders.

Performance by The Great Raymond, Royal Opera House, 9-30 p.m.

Harmston's Circus, 9-30, p. m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, Star Attraction "The Eruption of Mount Etna". Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim : "What do people borrow trouble on? 'Insecurity.'"—PITTSBURG POST.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Morea," with the English mails of the 20th instant, left Aden at 8 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Delhi" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following animals have been presented to the zoological collection :—One Persian fox by Major Hume. One lynx by the Maharaja Regent Bahadur of Jodhpur. One spotted deer by Mrs. E. M. Robinson and three hedge-hogs by Mr. N. M. Mullan.

POSTAL NOTICE:—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmisson per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Koerber" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 2 p. m. to-morrow the 1st proximo. Letters, &c., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batln., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March of the Peers ... Iolanthe ... Sir A. Sullivan
Trio ... Buondelmonte ... Pacini
a Serenade ... In this hour of Softened Splendour ... Pinsuti
b Flower Garotte ... Hearts and Flowers ... M. Toboni
Grand Selection ... Il Trovatore ... Verdi
Valse ... Rhein Sagen ... Gung'l
Selection ... The Balkan Princess ... Rubens
Polka (Bell Solo) ... Beppo ... W. Byrne

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL CLUB PRIZE DISTRIBUTION :—An enthusiastic gathering of the Pathare Prabhu ladies and gentlemen was held in the Framji Cowasji Hall, on Sunday evening last, to witness the distribution of prizes by the Social Club to the successful students of the Prabhu community, who have passed several University and other public examinations in 1909, 1910 and 1911. The chief feature of attraction to the gathering was the presence of Miss Sokribai Shamrao Dinanath Manker, B.A., the first Prabhu lady Graduate, who has appeared in public on a like occasion. There were in all 73 prize-winners. Rao Bahadur Dhakji Cassinath, President of the Club and Chairman, gave away the prizes and made an instructive speech urging on the attention of young Prabhus the value of commercial, industrial and technical subjects. Mr. G. S. Rao exhorted the Prabhu schoolboys and under-graduates to persevere in the path of progress and to become educated, enlightened and loyal servants of their fatherland. Dr. G. B. Prabhakar, Mr. H. N. M. Vijayakar, Mrs. Manakbai A. Ajinkya and several others addressed the meeting dwelling on the importance of female education.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Road Scheme Report.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Hall, the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, the President, occupying the chair.

The President, in the opening address said that the meeting was convened for the consideration of the report of the Committee who received with disapprobation the Improvement Trust's Crawford Market-Sandhurst-Road Scheme, and had submitted a draft representation to be forwarded to Government.

The draft has already been published.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji proposed that consideration of the report and the draft be postponed till the November meeting as Councillors other than those who were members of the Committee had not had enough time to go through the lengthy document.

Rao Bahadhur Soonderdas Narayendas seconded the proposition which was agreed to.

"THE FOLLIES."

Playgoers of Bombay will be pleased to renew so charming an acquaintance as that with "The Follies," and will look forward to the delightful fancies and merry quibs of Mr. Henry Dallas' really clever and versatile Company, when they re-open in Bombay for a special shot, engagement at the Empire Theatre, on Saturday night. Their Repertoire comprises of Vaudevilles and some more "Pelissierisms," all entirely new to Bombay, intermixed with their own general humour, which have proved so acceptable.

"The Follies" may be sure to meet with a hearty welcome when they return to enliven Bombay once again, and theatre-goers would do well to book their seats as early as possible at Messrs. Soundy and Co's. when the box plan is fast filling.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

From to-night an entirely new programme will be presented by Harmston's Circus and new and attractive items will be introduced into the arena. The bucking Elephant, Martha, will appear for the first time in Bombay and the audience will be treated to a good deal of fun. Some wonderful acrobatic feats are promised and on the whole a programme of very interesting and sensational items has been prepared.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

In the jute market there is still very little doing while in the gunny market the firmer tone noticeable on Saturday has to a certain extent disappeared. Heavy goods are not in such strong demand and prices show no change at all. In the money market also there was no change and little business is about, and in the Share market the Marwari Mela prevented any business.

POLICE COURTS.

JEWELLER ROBBED.

BEFORE Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, Vallabhdass Bhanji and two others were placed on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 53,000 worth of jewellery.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar, instructed by Mr. Vicaji, appeared for the complainant Mukundram Hiralal, a jeweller, Mr. M. M. Desai, Mr. Godinho, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Payne and Mr. Solomon appeared for the three accused.

The prosecution case was that the first accused went to the complainant's shop and took away jewellery worth Rs. 53,000 on inspection. In the commission of this offence, it is alleged, the two other accused aided him, and after paying him a very small sum sent him to Daresalaam. As he did not receive anything more, the first accused came back to Allahabad, where he was arrested.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

THEFT OF REVOLVERS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday before Mr. Frank Oliviera, acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Sullivan of the C.I.D., charged Nanekhan Shermahomed and Khalalkhan Banji, Pathans, with burglary and theft of six revolvers valued at Rs, 139, the property of one Fsufalli G. Hussein, a dealer in arms.

The prosecution alleged that the complainant's shop in Abdul Rehman Street was broken into on Saturday night and the above mentioned property stolen. The police were informed and Inspector Morris of of the C.I.D. received information that the two accused had been seen loitering near the shop that evening. They were subsequently arrested and on their making a statement to Mr. Morris, they were taken to the Kasai Moholla, where they pointed out the revolvers under a corrugated iron sheet among a heap of stones and rubbish.

The accused pleaded an alibi and as they wished to call witnesses, the case was adjourned.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.

Before Mr. Frank Olliviera, yesterday, Inspector Sutton charged Baboo Daji and another with the theft of currency notes of the value of Rs. 200 and abetment thereof.

The first accused was employed at Sleater Road with a Parsi merchant named Pestonji H. Seervai, who on the 26th instant left two currency notes for Rs. 100 each on a table in his room. He returned shortly afterwards, when the notes were found to be missing. The first accused had disappeared and the police were informed of the matter. The second accused was seen that same evening obtaining cash for one of the notes. The accused were convicted and sentenced to four and two months' rigorous imprisonment, respectively.

RASH MOTOR DRIVING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Ramji Ganu, a chauffeur, was charged with rash and negligent driving on the morning of the 10th instant.

The accused was driving his car along Esplanade Road at a great speed, and he knocked down a Hindu named Murji Rowji, two of whose ribs were fractured.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined Rs. 15.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks,	Deaths,	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	0	8
B Mandvi, Umbla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	0	1	19
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	13
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi ...	1	0	9
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	20
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli ...	0	0	10
Harbour...	0	0	0
Hospital ...	0	0	9
Total.....	*2	2	96
Same date last year ...	3	2	81

*Both cases imported—one from Surat and the other from Kalyan.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 30th October, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey.....	29	10	20 p. m.	12	44
Teheran ...	30	11	40 a. m.	3	5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamear Homayun 2154 tons Captain T. L. Molony arrived here on Sunday from Jeddah October 18 with a general cargo and 40 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Orissa 3525 tons Captain P. E. Lyne, R.N.R. arrived here on Sunday from Samarang October 2, with a cargo of sugar.

The steamer Visigoth 2613 tons Captain W. Rule, arrived here on Monday from Busselton (W.A.) October 10, via Colombo with a cargo of jarrah wood sleepers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa 949 tons Captain H. Manley, sailed on Monday for Karachi and Coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Salsette (Extra) 2391 tons Captain H. G. H. Lewellin sailed on Monday for Aden with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lalpoora 2123 tons Captain G. W. Sinclair will sail to-day for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Highflyer...Capt James...D Dick R N Flagship
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr... Luck .....Troopship
R I M S Dufferin .....Comdr Huddleston .....Troopship
R I M S Minto .....Comdr Latouche .....Troopship
R I M S Investigators...Capt. G N Forteath...R N R... Survey Str
H M S Perseus .....Comdr C P B Powell.....R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 30.

Abydos	1939	Davies	G H Carsum
Beswada	3270	Goss	M M & Co
Fakhri	2555	Kast...Jedah ..2-11	Bo H S N Co
Himalaya	3706	Gregor...London	P & O Co
Kaisara	504	King	M M & Co
Lalpoora	2124	Sinclair	M M & Co
Madura	1273	Pratt	M M & Co
Norfolk	2504	Buchley	F F Campbell & Co
Peebles	2732	Wallace	T Morrison & Co
Feriak	1102	Creegh...Rangoon	Indo B Oil Co
Quilon	4911	Stewart	M M & Co
Visigoth	2613	Rale	
Warooga	1609	Whitehead	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 30.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A City of Benares	4465	Elliott	Karachi	3 11	K Nixon & Co
B Basano	2761	Boxhall	Karachi	4 11	J Finlay & Co
C&R Clan Cameron	2385	Taylor	Mangalore	1 11	J F & Co
D I E Pentakota	2203	Cole	Zanzibar	4 11	M M & Co
E Helios	830	Knudsen	31-10	F F C & Co	
F Liddels	2183	Logan	Gulf	1-11	M M & Co
H Dalton Hall	2264	Gorst	Philadelphia		W & A G & Co
L Sofala	2436	Bowman	Jedah	5-11	M M & Co
M Norkoowa	1074	Jones	Jeddah	29-10	B & H S N Co
N Brilliant Bque	2019	Grant	4 11	Philadelphia	Standard Oil Co
O Galka	555	Wratt	Repairing	27-10	J Mackintosh & Co
P C Fird Laciz	3158	Reinner		W & A G & Co	
Q Bomayun	2155	Moloney	Jeddah	3 11	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Orissa	3525	Lyne	N F	N F	M M & Co
2 Caledonia	4081	Mitchell	Liverpool		4-11 W & A G & Co
3 Springburn	3173	Williams	Calcutta	2-11	A Yule & Co
6 City of Vienna	2935	Gordon	Karachi	2-11	K N & Co
7 Koerber	3164	Foresti	Trieste	1-11	A L S N Co
8 Idris	3119	Honywood	Karachi	31-10	M M & Co
10&11 Chupra	3354	Henderson	A'werp	4 11	M M & Co
12&13 Delhi	4783	Prebdaw	London	4 11	P & O S N Co
14 Kola	510	Elton	Busrch	2-11	M M & Co
15 Bombay Maru	3398	Hori	3-11	N Y Kaisha	
16 Caledonia	1717	Shaw	Dunkirk	4 11	W & A G & Co

Offside L

Nawab	2941	Elliott	Jeddah	2-11	Turner Morrison & Co

Offside N

Sha Ameer	1921	Cusock	Jedlah	4-11	Bo H S N Co

H W P D

Satrunjee	57	Hossein	N F	N F	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	624	Ahmed	Ispsrisg		Bo S N Co
Saraswati	443	Ebrahim	Karachi	31 10	B S N Co
Kaveri	553	Mohamed	Bunge	1 11	B S N Co

M W D D

Assay	4359	Cochman	Shanghai	8-11	P & O S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels	Commanders	From
29	Homayun	Molony	Jeddah, Oct 18
	Orissa	Lyne	Samarang, Oct 2
30	Visigoth	Rule	Busselton, Oct 10
	R I M S Dufferin	Huddleston	Rangoon, Oct 23

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destination.
30	Lhasa	Manley	Karachi, &c
	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden

The steamer Lalpoora, Captain Sinclair obtained her portclearance yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday —
Steamer Perlak, for Rangoon.
" Lindula, for Persian Gulf, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Polynesien, left Aden, for Bombay on Saturday 27th inst and she is expected here on Thursday 2nd Nov at 7 a.m.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of London passed Perim on the 29th instant and is due here on Friday the 3rd Nov. at 7 a.m. and her passengers will be landed in the Dock.

The P and O Co's steamer Dwarka, left Hongkong 28th instant at 1 p.m.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Capri, from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 29th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. R. PENNINGTON COMMANDING.

Bombay, 31st October.

261. Parades—Wednesday 1st November—D R F Class at the Old Saluting Battery at 7-15 p. m.
Dress—Plain Clothes.
Saturday, 4th November, 1911:—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, Gun Drill and Instructions in D R F and M and E Dials at Mahalaxmi Battery.
Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p. m.
Train will leave Colaba at 4-10, and Church Gate at 4-45 p.m.
Cyclists proceed direct to Battery.
Dress—Khaki and Helmets.
262. Musketry—Sunday 5th November—Spoon competitions at Ghat Kopar on G I P Ry Rifle Range Distance 300 and 600 yards.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-30 a.m.
263. Copies of the Corps Annual Report for 1910-11 can be obtained from the Head Quarter.
264. Duties—Orderly Sergt for the ensuing Sunday 5th November 1911:—
No 1 Company Sergeant T W Venn.
No 2 Company Sergeant E B Gravestock.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A., Adjt. B. V. A.

NOTICE.

Result of Spoon Competition of 29th Oct 1911:—

600 yards.	Score.
Corpl Chard	30 +2=32
Sergt Gravestock	30 +2=32
C S M I Maber	28 +4=32
Sergt Major Williams ...	25 +7=32
800 yards.	Score.
Sergt Clyne	35 —0=35
Bombr Goldart	29 +5=34
Corpl Chard	31 —1=32
Gunner Thomson	29 —3=32

Sergt. C. M. P. Clyne wins Gold Medal highest possible score at 800 yards.

INDIA AND THE DURBAR

SPECIAL FEATURE.

WILL APPEAR IN

The Bombay Gazette.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 3.

EIGHT ARTICLES BY

Sir WILLIAM LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

Sir THOMAS H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

Sir J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., M.P., etc.

Sir CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

Col GEORGE H. TREVOR, C.S.I.

Major F. G. CARDEW.

A YEAR of unprecedented splendour will be appropriately closed by the coming Durbar at Delhi, when the Indian Empire, magnificent, fascinating, complex, will draw all eyes to itself as it welcomes its Sovereign. The interest will be at its height during the weeks immediately preceding the Durbar ceremonies, and these pictures of India as it is are all by writers of acknowledged eminence. Sir W. Lee-Warner, as a member of the Council of India, has made the Native States his special study; Sir Thomas Holdich has spent his life in the Indian military and frontier service; Sir J. D. Rees is the author of "The Real India," etc.; Sir Charles Bruce was Director of Public Instruction in Ceylon; Col. G. H. Trevor has held both military and civil appointments and is well known as a sportsman; and Major Cardew was attached to one of the most famous regiments in Indian history—Hodson's Horse.

INDIA'S ROMANTIC PAST: her peoples and their rulers, places of historical interest. By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

DELHI, the scene of the Durbar; a city of great deeds. By SIR W. LEE-WARNER, K.C.S.I., etc.

WHAT A DURBAR IS, (procedure, etc.) By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

INTERESTING PERSONALITIES AT THE DURBAR: a procession of Princes; native rulers and the terms on which they hold their States. By SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., etc.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS DONE FOR INDIA and what India is worth to Britain. By SIR T. H. HOLDICH, K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., etc.

THE INDIAN ARMY; How the native regiments were raised. British soldiers in India. By MAJOR CARDEW.

HOW INDIA IS GOVERNED; Calcutta and Simla, the Civil Service, etc., the new Council established under Lord Minto. By SIR CHARLES BRUCE, G.C.M.G., etc.

SPORT IN INDIA; Tiger-hunting and Pig-sticking feats. By COL. TREVOR, C.S.I., etc.

USEFUL BOOKS ON MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE

HINTS TO CANDIDATES for the L. R. A. M. ASSOC BD., and other Examinations in Pianoforte Playing, by Wilson Manhire, F. T. C. L., L. R. A. M., A. R. C. M.
As. 12

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF MUSIC. The Candidates Manual for all Examinations, with notes on the writing of Music, Hints on Examination Preparation and the working of Examination Papers.
As. 12.

MODEL ANSWERS, TO QUESTIONS ON TOUCH.
For Candidates Preparing for Examinations in Pianoforte Playing.
As. 6.

THE MUSIC STUDENT'S COPY BOOK Containing the necessary HINTS & EXAMPLES on the writing of musical notation for Private Study and all Examinations.
As. 12.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 200, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 31st October, 1911.

THE EASTERN AVENUE.

THE Committee of the Municipal Corporation, appointed to consider the proposal to construct an adequate thoroughfare from north to south of the island, has reported that the scheme is uncalled for, that there is no public demand for it and they express their emphatic disapprobation of the project. No other report could have been expected considering the spirit in which the Corporation received the letter of Government on the subject and the disposition they displayed in favour of shelving it. They received the detailed scheme in May last and a reply was asked for within a given time. As the reply conveying the views of the Corporation was not forthcoming, Government after a kindly warning, extended the time for a month, and now almost six months after receipt of the communication the Corporation begins the consideration of its Committee's reply. Six months is enough and more than enough, in all conscience, yet the Committee calmly asks the Corporation to protest that in no part of the world would a scheme of such magnitude, absorbing possibly all the financial resources of the Improvement Trust to the exclusion of a variety of other more urgent measures, be pushed through with such haste. This is mere pertness; but the draft continues "the inadequacy of the time is aggravated by the meagre materials placed before the Corporation and the Government by the Board." The Committee had the benefit of the assistance of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust in its deliberations; the office of the Trust, or the Board as the draft prefers to term it, is only just across the maidan, and whatever further information the Committee desired might have been obtained, if the Committee, or the two or three members, who dominated it, had earnestly desired to acquire it. But judging from the tone of the unnecessarily long document the Committee, or a majority of its members, set forth deliberately to damn it, not to consider it and whether the Corporation in its collective unwisdom decides to approve the reply or to amend it we think Government will be fully justified in ignoring it altogether. The idea of constructing an avenue of communication between the north and south of the island has been under public discussion for years and members of the Corporation who wished for details could easily have obtained them. Indeed in the interests of the ratepayers who elected them it was their duty to do so.

The draft complains of the want of figures. It seems to us they had enough not only to indicate the sum total of the estimates and the process of calculation by which those results were arrived at. But the Committee had accountants of its own and they seem to have put together an astounding quantity of statistics—Mr. Wacha's statistics possibly—for the guidance of the Corporation which may serve to induce that body to join in the cry that this scheme should be deferred till the schemes are all matured, the cost estimated and the consent of the Secretary of State for India obtained to the proposed taxation—anything to obstruct, anything to prevent the Improvement Trust carrying out the work for which it was appointed. What they would have the Trust confine its attention to is chawls and side-streets, overlooking, not forgetting, that the wider streets will permit the erection of higher houses on smaller ground space than at present and the accommodation of larger numbers of persons at a less expense. Mr. Orr, in his minute of dissent, pointed out that widespread sanitary improvements can be effected at a tithe of the expense involved in the wholesale demolition method and without a tithe of the hardship to the people that that method involved. "But," he added, "even if ten times the expenditure I anticipate were involved I should feel sure from the recent announcements of Government they would be ready to see that ample resources were put at the disposal of the Trust and the Corporation, and I should therefore feel it utterly unnecessary and unjustifiable to defer the present scheme in order that the funds now available for carrying it out might be reserved for the improvement schemes." Doubtless Mr. Orr told his colleagues this during the deliberations of the Committee. But it had little effect. No, says the draft, "the scheme is uncalled for. There is certainly no public demand for it. The permanent native population have not asked for it." Does the public ever demand anything? Does the permanent native population ever ask for anything? Do they ever crave for the improvement of their houses, of streets, or lighting? If their houses fell down they would rebuild them as they were before, if they could manage to avoid a set-back. It is their representatives on the Corporation, and the isolated man of enlightenment, who are expected to demand improvements and Bombay's continued advance along lines of progress parallel with those followed in other cities.

Still the draft persists in its protest against precipitate action and those who are responsible for it—Sir P. M. Mehta and Mr. Baptista we presume judging by the vigorous diction—close their eyes to the possibility of the cost of the scheme increasing if not undertaken at once. "Now or never" they ridicule and add, "It is vaguely alleged that the assessment has been fraudulently enhanced by the owners. The Board observe in paragraph 11, of Report III, of the Improvements Committee, dated 28th June, 1911:—'If the present Scheme were allowed to be before the public of Bombay for as long a time as the original Scheme along Abdul Rehman Street, the result would probably have been as formidable a rise in the cost of the scheme as has come about in the original scheme. The difficulty of the Board is to keep their schemes from the knowledge of the public before they are notified, so as to minimise the risk of the house-owners giving fictitious values to their properties as has been the case in certain earlier schemes.'" There is no ground for this grave imputation in the present case, says the draft. But that is the veriest nonsense. Where else in the world—to use their own expression, and to draw on their extensive acquaintance with the remainder of the habitable globe—does not the buying price of property rise immediately there is a rumour of its being required for public purposes? They do not seek to deny that such would be the case if the Abdul Rehman Street Scheme had been persisted in and what has happened and would happen in the Abdul Rehman Street Scheme will happen in this—prices will rise year by year and the longer it is deferred the more costly will the improvement become. If it is to be carried out it must be done without delay. But there is one paragraph in the draft which has our approval, namely that referring to the original scheme for widening Abdul Rehman Street: "The original alignment followed the natural line of traffic. It widened the street and relieved the congestion in Pydhoni Circus by enlarging it. Its greater usefulness is unquestionable and it would form a handsome Avenue in continuation of Hornby Road." And we much regret that this scheme was abandoned on account of cost. If Government should be prevailed upon to appoint an expert commission, as suggested, we trust the alternative schemes will be submitted for its consideration, for while fully believing that an eastern avenue is a matter of urgent necessity we should only accept the Crawford Market-Sandhurst Road route as second best.

MOHURRUM REGULATIONS. ACCORDING to an Anglo-Urdoo daily "an influential Mahomedan deputation, headed by the Hon'ble Moulvi Rafiuddeen Ahmed, who has been specially invited from Poona will shortly wait upon His Excellency the Governor in connection with the new rules and regulations for the Mohurrum issued by the Commissioner of Police." We trust that the Hon'ble Moulvi and his influential associates, whose names our contemporary mentions, will save themselves the unpleasantness of receiving a rebuff. Certainly Sir George Clarke would listen to them courteously and would vouchsafe them a polite reply—if His Excellency consented to receive them. But we would ask them, before requesting an interview, to call to memory the text of the Government Resolution issued in March last in review of the reports on the disturbances following the Mohurrum of January. We reproduce the most important paragraph in full:—"It now remains to consider the measures to be taken for the future. Government have done all that lay within their power to enable the Mohurrum processions to be held with due regard to the safety of the law-abiding mass of the community, but without success. In 1909 and 1910 there were no processions; but this year, as in 1901, in spite of every precaution there were scenes of disorder and violence which had ultimately to be quelled by military force with considerable loss of life. Government cannot allow the recurrence of such disturbances, and it has become necessary to consider whether the procession of tabuts, with their attendant tolis, should not be prohibited next year. Before arriving at any final decision, however, Government trust that the Mahomedan community will, through their leaders or otherwise, endeavour to concert effective measures to secure that, while the religious character of the observance of the Mohurrum is retained, there may be a reasonable guarantee that it shall not again degenerate into lawlessness, discreditable to all concerned and gravely injurious to the interests of Bombay. The Governor in Council will be ready to give the most careful consideration to any such proposals, but it will be possible to adopt them only if they seem to provide a reasonable guarantee against any future disturbance of the peace." The new regulations are the outcome of the consideration then promised. They guarantee that while the religious character of the observance of the Mohurrum is retained and demand a reasonable guarantee that it shall not again degenerate into lawlessness. Beyond that they interfere neither with the religious part of the celebration nor with the love of the people for a tamasha. These facts cannot be gainsaid. And we would remind those who seem to have forgotten the lessons of last January that as His Excellency himself expressed it: "The leaders of the Mahomedan community could do much to assist the cause of law and order by explaining to the people that the tabut processions and tolis are in no way necessary to the religious celebration of the Mohurrum." So the part the delegates chosen for the projected deputation, and others, may most profitably play is clearly indicated.

THE RAILWAY SITUATION. IT is useless to conceal the gravity of the railway situation in England when such a moderate leader of Labour thought as Mr. Ramsay Macdonald has lately proved himself to be—a man who is believed to be abandoning official connection with his party as a preliminary step to Government office—openly expresses his sympathy with those who are demanding another railway strike in the circumstances, which have been created by the Railway Commission's report. Mr. Macdonald makes it plain that he considers a strike justifiable if the directors persist in refusing to recognise the principal railway unions, or if the Government does not see fit to compell them to do so. Mr. Thomas' speech means that in these circumstances a strike will take place, for although he puts his alternative in somewhat euphemistic terms, his conference between directors and men really resolves itself to a surrender by the directors on the point of recognition. These declarations cannot but have great weight throughout the ranks of trades unionists, and may bring to the army of the would-be strikers many a more moderate man, who would give conciliatory methods a longer chance. On the other hand it is unlikely that the directors, with the Railway Commission supporting them, will in any way relax their attitude, while the Government, which appointed the Commission, cannot at once discard its conclusions. There can be no doubt that the Railway Commission decided to recommend such partial recognition of the union as is contained in their report, because they believed that the full recognition of the unions would facilitate big strikes, strikes involving a whole railway system or even general strikes. It is not improbable that the Government may take the same view, and their policy has been very clearly laid down, that in view of the far-reaching injury to trade and the suffering involved on the people by a stoppage of transport and means of communication, they consider it essential that effectual means shall be found to prevent its recurrence. The question, involved is really the right to strike, and it was pointed out the other day in a London paper that in the two great national services, the Army and Navy, the word "strike" is translated as "mutiny," and that "strikers" or "mutineers" are summarily treated under a more severe penal law than that of the civil code. The Labour party will argue that the Government has no right to impose similar conditions or modified conditions of that kind on railway workers until it has established the national ownership of railways, but the Government view is that, while national ownership is as yet impracticable, it has it in its powers to prevent the stoppage of a national service, and in the interest of the nation it will do so. It has already demonstrated how force may be employed in this direction and will doubtless do so again, if necessary, pending the legislation which is to follow the Commission's report. There has been no hint yet that it is proposed to create special penal provision in the event of railway servants refusing to perform their duties, but should another general strike occur before Government has had time to formulate its Bill, it may consider it necessary to do so.

THE P. and O. Company's S. S. "Morea", with the outward mails of the 20th instant, left Aden at 8 p. m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m., on Friday next.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 7th October, 1911, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1910, of 185,156 maunds, and Rs. 13,357 in the earnings.

THE Egyptian Government have suppressed the Nationalist newspaper "Mir-el-Fatat," for publishing violent articles against the Ministry.

WILBUR and Orville Wright announce that they believe they have discovered the secret of the vulture's flight, and that in consequence they will be able to revolutionise aviation.

IN consequence of the 7th Hussars arriving earlier than expected, the 14th Hussars will leave Bangalore for Mhow, with their families to-morrow, the 1st November, instead of the 3rd. They will entrain at the city railway station in two special trains. The 7th Hussars are due on Saturday.

MR. MAURICE T. FINLAY, whose body was found in the Serpentine in Hyde Park, was a well-known Colombo merchant. He was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Delmege, Forsyth and Co., and the intelligence of his suicide, while mentally deranged, has been received with considerable regret in Ceylon, where he and Mrs. Finlay were very popular. Mr. Finlay was Consul for Portugal and Vice-Consul for Spain till a few years ago.

H. M. S. "PHILOMEL" is reported to have captured contraband arms and ammunition, consisting of 350 rifles, several pistols and some thousands of cartridges from a vessel off Muscat, on Sunday week. The vessel was towed into Muscat, where the Consul is enquiring into the matter.

PRESIDENT TAFT, on Oct 14, turned the first sod of the works being erected in connection with the exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915, to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal. In the course of a speech he declared that the completion of the canal would double the power of the United States Navy

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

A Record of Strikes.

MANUFACTURERS' DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, OCT. 16.

Senator Chataway, in the Senate here on Friday, with the support of the necessary number of members, brought up the question of persons in the Commonwealth having published and circulated appeals to boys under orders to drill or train, to break the law and show disloyalty. A pamphlet had been published by a body who called themselves international Socialists. It was published at Sydney, and was such a thing as should not be allowed to go into circulation. The writer did not appeal to the electors for the alteration of our laws, but made an appeal to youths who were fitting themselves to defend their country, that they should break the law. Boys were told they would enjoy being drilled, but would they feel so when in a long line standing ready at the order of their officers to shoot down their friends and comrades. To make disciplined soldiers they must have no will of their own, but do anything which they were ordered by their officers. Now was their time to refuse to take the military oath. This literature was being circulated by the post-office at considerable cost to the Government, and he urged that action should be at once taken to stop it.

Senator Gardiner—Would you stop publication of that?

Senator Chataway said he certainly would do so, and he urged that legislation should be passed if they had not it now. He did not agree with those who considered that this kind of thing should be ignored.

Senator Givens—I think the hon. member is making a mistake in giving it prominence.

Senator Chataway moved that the House adjourn till 3 p.m. next day. A leaflet, he said, had been sent from Mackay, but similar literature had been published in certain papers at the same time. He had no wish to make defence a party question.

The Minister of Defence (Senator Pearce) accepted the hon. member's statement that he did not wish to make defence a party question, but thought he had acted indiscreetly in bringing the matter before the House. When they saw that 150,000 youths had come out to the call for training without difficulty, they must all admit that there was an enormous body of opinion behind them. (Hear, hear.) They could, therefore, afford to ignore these leaflets, and allow the people who uttered them to remain in their insignificance. He would see his colleague, the Postmaster-General, so that they might prevent this kind of literature from going through the post, but he deprecated punishment of persons for circulating the statements. In England all sorts of freedom of speech was allowed, and by ignoring statements made the Government adopted the best mode of treatment. (Hear, hear.)

After a brief reply by Senator Chataway, the motion was withdrawn.

To meet the conscientious objections of Quakers and other religious sects to compulsory military service, the Defence Department has arranged for their training as non-combatants. Those whose conscientious objections are found to be in conformity with their general actions are being drafted into such services as the Medical Corps and the Commissariat Department. Referring to the attitude of the Society of Friends, Senator Pearce to-day stated at a deputation that he had outlined the policy of the department, and it would not be changed: Sons of Quakers will not be called upon to shoulder a rifle.

SEVENTY-FIVE STRIKES IN ONE YEAR.

An interesting calendar has been prepared showing the number of strikes that took place throughout Australia during the twelve months which ended with June this year. The total was 75.

The Brisbane gas employes led the way on July 12, 1910, and were followed by the Collie coal miners (W.A.) on July 15, and the Perth tramway employes on July 20. There were six strikes in August—the Globe Island (Sydney) slaughtermen on August 5, and the Queensland ironmongers and Simpson's employes (Adelaide) on August 8, Goode, Durrant, & Co.'s hatmakers and the Lockhard (Queensland) navies on August 12, and the Barrier bakers on August 26. September had a record of only four troubles. On the 3rd, the railway glut hands at Adelaide struck in connection with the reinstatement of Ganger Thompson; on September 12, the Karoola wharf labourers struck in Melbourne; on the 19th, the North Wooloomai miners struck and on the 24th McEwin's jam factory employes followed suit.

Four strikes occurred in October also. On October 3, the Launceston tramway labourers went out; on the 5th the paviors struck in Adelaide; on October 24, the markers engaged at the Williamstown rifle meeting, Melbourne, struck, and on October 26, Melourne plasterers struck.

The only strike in November, was among carpenters at South Melbourne, but there were five in December. The first was that of the Sydney rockchoppers on the opening lay of the month, and on December 12, the drivers in Adelaide and the Bullfinch miners in Western Australia went out. On December 20, the aerated-water workers at Perth, and on the 27th, the Broken Hill hairdressers struck, the record for the six months being 24 strikes, or an average of four monthly.

January 4 inaugurated the series of 51, for the six months of this year, as on that date operations at the Abermain collieries in New South Wales ceased. On January 7, the Bullfinch miners again struck, and on the 12th the Sydney gas workers did likewise. Two strikes occurred on January 13—those of the timber workers in Western Australia and the plasterers in Brisbane—and on January 16 and 27 thrashing machine hands at Learmonth and wharf aborers in Melbourne ceased work.

February proved a decidedly bad month, as eleven strikes affected different States. On the first day of the month, two strikes of boy workers were recorded in Sydney at the Glass Bottle Works and Darling Island Works. The machineroom assistants at the Government Printing Office in Victoria followed the example of the boys in the next day, and then eight days passed without an event of the kind. On February 10, Simpson's iron workers struck work, and on February 13, the Melbourne timber-stakers and sorters and the Renmark fruit-pickers ceased operations. The employes of Mitchell & Co., of Footscray, Melbourne, struck on February 14, and the Carcoar and Lithgow ironworkers acted similarly on February 16, on which date the agricultural implement workers also "downed tools." The navies on the Collie railway joined in a strike on February 23, and five days later the carriers at Charleville, in Queensland, struck.

Casual railway workers at Albury, the New South Wales and Victorian border station, struck on March 4, and on March 15 wheat-loaders ceased their labours at Sydney. A strike of artificial manure makers happened at Footscray on March 16, and on the following day the Spencer-street railway station, Melbourne, was the scene of a strike of fitters. On March 21, 25, and 31, the wheelers at Mount Keira colliery, the Charleville station hands, and the railway men at Angaston respectively knocked off work.

Four strikes were registered in April. The cabmen at the Melbourne wharfs struck on April 1, the rope workers at Croydon on April 3, the Yigarn miners at Southern Cross on April 11, and the wheelers at the Victorian State coal mine on April 12.

May was a bad month, as it was marked by 14 strikes. The order was:—May 1, navvies on Townsville railway; May 2 maize-pickers, Gippsland; May 9, carpenters at Broadford Paper Mills; May 15, moulders at Austral Otis Company's works; May 18, Fyansford Cement Works (Victoria) and miners, engineers, and labourers at Kooboora (Queensland); May 19, labourers at Townsville; May 22, Queensland Government sawmillers; May 23, South Brisbane Gas Works employes; May 24, platelayers at Duaringa, Queensland; May 25, starch workers, Melbourne; May 31, wharf laborers at Bowen, Queensland, and the Urban Trust workers at Mildura.

June was only a little less notable, as there were eight disputes during that month as follows:—June 3, sugar workers at Townsville; June 5, sugar workers at Ayr; June 6, Townsville, sugar workers; June 12, John Sharp and Co's carters, at Wonthaggi; June 17, extension of Queensland sugar strike; June 17, glass bevellers' strike; and June 22, wheelers' strike at Wonthaggi.

ADELAIDE MANUFACTURERS' DAY.

For several years it has been a custom among Adelaide business firms to observe one day in the year as Manufacturers' Day. This year, however, instead of confining the celebration to a day, the council of the Chamber of Manufactures resolved to extend it to a week, and the week's show was inaugurated in this State on Monday. Cards were placed in the windows of the principal city business places directing attention to the goods, of Australian manufacture displayed there and their presence in conspicuous places prompted pedestrians to pause and inspect the articles to which they referred. The principle on which the scheme of the Chamber of Manufactures is worked out has everything to commend it, because a great many people who purchase imported goods as a matter of habit or in ignorance of the fact that Australia produces anything of the kind would willingly patronise the local article if its existence were brought under their notice. No one can question the ability of Australian manufacturers to produce a great many of the articles of everyday consumption, in one form or another, of a quality fully equal to that of the imported goods, and probably the merit of the local products has impressed itself on the minds of many people who are still unaware of the fact that they are of Australian origin. Manufacturers' Day, therefore, serves its purpose in that it brings home to users the knowledge they lacked before observing the goods in the windows marked "Made in Australia." All that is needed to make the average person prefer local manufactures to the imported is a determination on the part of the makers not to permit anything in the nature of inferior workmanship or finish to enter the market. One blemish in a new line launched on the ocean of commerce may prove to be a difficult blot to wipe out in the bid for patronage, and manufacturers must maintain a high standard if they wish to command the market against the same class of goods made in other countries with cheap labour.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

The tragically sudden death in Melbourne on Sunday last, of Mr E. L. Batchelor, Minister of External Affairs, has robbed the Commonwealth of an able and painstaking statesman and the Labour Party of one of its most doughty champions. Moderate in speech, prudent in action, and at all times anxious to take the broader view where matters of public interest were concerned, the deceased commanded the respect and admiration not only of members of his own party, but of his political opponents. As one of the pioneers of the Labour movement, he helped the party in this State in its first struggles for a footing and to his level-headed advocacy is due much of its present success. Mr. Batchelor "first saw the light" politically when he was elected in 1893, for the constituency of West Adelaide. His colleague at that time was the late Mr. Kingston. As Minister of Education in the Holder Government of 1899, he gave evidence of considerable administrative talent, and when the broader sphere of Federal politics claimed his attention, his ability was further recognised by his inclusion in the Watson and Fisher Administrations. Service under the Commonwealth brought with it wider opportunities, but in everything he put his hand to Mr. Batcheler displayed vast versatility and a capacity for work that stood him in good stead. In Opposition or in office he was always one of the strong men of his party. Solid rather than brilliant, an effective, though not a showy speaker, he never failed to acquit himself with credit. He was Minister of Home as well as of External Affairs—the first under Mr. Waston, the second in the Fisher Government—and his administration of both departments was a success. Last year he was selected to accompany the Prime Minister as one of the Australian representatives at the late Imperial Conference, and on a great occasion he rose to the height of his opportunites. No member of the Federal delegation—not even his chief—made a better impression than Mr. Batchelor, whose contributions to important debates—such as that, for example, on the Declaration of London—bespoke the intelligent care he had devoted to the study of the subjects dealt with. It is sad to reflect, therefore, that a career of public service so valuable to Australia, should thus have been cut in the bud. Though he had been connected with Parliamentary affairs for 18 years, Mr. Batchelor was only 46 at the time of his death, and the apparent wiriness of his constitution had suggested the belief that he might for an almost indefinite period have continued an active figure in Federal public life.

AGAINST PRIZE FIGHTING.

The activity of the Evangelical and Baptist councils in the direction of suppressing prize fighting in Sydney, is creating much discussion. Mr. Day, Inspector General of Police, says he always looked upon the matter of a contest in this way. "If," he said, "there be a fixed number of rounds and the contest is to be decided on points, it is not a prize fight. That, I believe, is the accepted law. The police always attend these contests, and they have strict instructions to stop a fight at the slightest exhibition of brutality, and I may add the Chief Secretary is in accord with that instruction. It is also within the power of a contestant or his second to bring the event to a close at any moment. I have received reports in which it was stated a contest has been uneven, or where a man had received punishment, but nothing in the nature of any serious injury to a competitor has been reported for a considerable time past. Of course accidents may occur at any time. A little while ago an amateur died after a three-round contest but according to the medical testimony death was due to an ailment and not to the actual fight. Now, however, that the men are medically examined prior to a contest, there is little chance of that sort of thing happening again."

Mr. H. D. McIntosh declares that the reverend gentlemen are labouring entirely under a misapprehention. There was no such thing as a prize fight in the State or any part of the world to-day. All the scientific contests conducted at the Stadium were for a limited number of rounds, and were carried out exactly on the same principle as that adopted at the Oxford, Cambridge and at Eton and Harrow, and other English public schools, where boxing was included in the curriculum. Mr. McIntosh invites any gentleman associated with the Baptiste Assembly to visit the Stadium at any opportunity they might select, and witness a boxing contest.

"In conclusion", added Mr. McIntosh, "I might state that no doubt the gentlemen opposed to boxing are acting in a way they consider best in the interests of the community, according to the dictates of their conscience. Nevertheless it is hardly fair or just for them to criticise, censure, and condemn a sport of which it is evident from their remarks they can have no actual knowledge. To the lay mind it is hard to realise the solicitude of Mr. Spurr of Melbourne, for the spiritual welfare of New South Wales, when there is perhaps as much to occupy his attention in this direction within the confines of his own State.

REGION OF MARVEL AND MYSTERY.

Dr. Hynes, who returned from a trip to Java, on Wednesday, in an interview, the other day, gave some interesting information, concerning the Spice Islands of the East. He said:—"These islands, so little known to-day, lie in the charmed circle of the 'equator's emerald zone.' They are on the right on the journey north from Australia to Java and India, and on the left if one is sailing for China or Japan. People will search in vain for their story in books. It is, however, a region of such marvel and mystery that imagination—the fairy, with the magic mirror cannot add to their present beauty, or to the long-faded glories of their past. Just 400 years ago a Portuguese merchant ship returned from far-off seas laden with spices of all kinds. The Spanish traders by tracking their rivals, were able soon afterwards to share in the spoils. Nearly 100 years later the Dutch found these Moluccas, or Spice islands, and still later the English followed. In the end Holland at the climax of her power secured the monopoly of the spices. The delicacies of the East became instantly popular in Europe. In order completely to command the trade the Dutch ruthlessly cut down all the spicebearing trees except in the islands of Banda and at Ambyoyna. Then followed a short season of great prosperity to the traders. Splendid mansions were built on these islands, their marble floors and statuary from Italy coming as ballast in the bottoms of the returning empty ships.

"It is a long story the decline of the Dutch and the rising power of the British in the Eastern world. To-day the glorious harbour at Banda is visited only by the boats of the pearler or the tramp steamer. The nutmeg tree, no longer of much

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

MEN DEMAND ANOTHER STRIKE.

Mr. Macdonald Adds Fuel to the Flames.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct 30.

Renewed railway trouble is threatened. Meetings of the men were held at many centres yesterday, and resolutions were passed repudiating the report of the Railway Commission. At some meetings an immediate strike was demanded.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M. P., speaking at Crewe, said that the concessions and increases in wages announced by the companies proved the justice of the men's claims; but, he added, the men demanded the full recognition of their unions.

Mr. Thomas further said that hundreds of meetings held last week had passed resolutions in favour of a strike. There remained, therefore, but two courses open; either there must be a general strike or the directors must meet the men's officials to discuss the report of the Commission as a basis for a settlement.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, speaking at Chester, said: "If society, speaking through its Government, will not compel the railway managers to discuss the grievances of the men properly, then let society take the consequences."

Mr. Macdonald appealed to the managers to cease their "nursery games" and recognise the four big unions.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

Meeting of a Large Imperial Force.

FULL CONCESSIONS TO REBEL DEMANDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Oct. 29.

The situation at Nanking is most uncertain. The new troops fear attack and the old are clamouring for ammunition, which the Viceroy refuses. When ordered to leave the city they objected.

Six thousand troops at Lunchow have refused to entrain for Hankow and have memorialised the Government urging the immediate establishment of a constitution.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Reuter's special correspondent with General Yin-chang reports that the Imperial troops made a fresh attack on Hankow on the evening of the 28th inst. The rebels made a brave stand against the deadly fire from the house tops till they were at length routed by the Imperial troops' guns.

General Mu distinguished himself by gallantly leading the attack. The Imperial troops occupied Hankow on the morning of the 29th, inst.

The rebels' forces were for the most part composed of recruits and their dead were, piled high on the river bank. Fighting was still going on at a late hour in the afternoon. The rebels' losses were then about 500 killed and 1,500 wounded. They had also lost fifteen field guns and many of them had been taken prisoner.

LATER.

The Imperialists are virtually in possession of Hankow including the powder factory. They are further in a good position for making an attack on the arsenal of Hanyang.

The fighting was one-sided, the rebels being a mere armed rabble against the trained troops of the Government.

PEKING, Oct. 30.

An Edict is published in which the Throne humbly apologises for its past neglect and grants immediate constitution of a Cabinet from which the nobles shall be excluded.

The Edict further grants a free pardon to the rebels and political offenders.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the *New York World*.

[The late Mr. Joseph Pulitzer was born in Hungary in 1847. He received a private education and went to the United States in 1864 when he served in the U. S. Cavalry during the civil war. After this he went to St Louis where he was employed as a reporter on the "Westliche Post," subsequently becoming the managing-editor and part proprietor of the same paper. He was appointed a member of the Missouri Constitutional Convention in 1879 and from 1885 to 1887 was an elected representative in Congress from New York City which post he resigned. In politics, Mr. Pulitzer was a democrat and advocated the National Gold Standard. In 1903 he gave 1,000,000 dollars to Columbia University, New York, to endow a School of Journalism and maintained fifty-two Pulitzer scholarships in various leading American universities for New York City High School graduates chosen by annual competitive examination. He was proprietor of the "New York World" from 1883 and was also founder and proprietor of the "St Louis Post and Dispatch."]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Oct. 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. "Morea," with the outward mails of the 20th inst., left for Bombay at 8 p.m., to-day.

THE Hon. Mr. Carlyle, Revenue Member, Bengal, returned to Simla on Sunday.

A PROPOSAL is under consideration for converting the Assistant Secretaryship in the Finance Department of the Punjab Government into an Under-Secretary's appointment, and this appointment will be listed for the Provincial Service.

THE WAR IN TRIPOLI.

Turkish Attack on Homs Repulsed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, Oct. 30.

Except for some skirmishes near the oasis, all was quiet at Tripoli yesterday.

In an attack on Homs, the Turks were repulsed with heavy loss.

Deported Arabs to the number of 920 have arrived at the island of Ustica, and a further 595 at the island of Tremiti.

A message from Naples states that the Duchess of Aosta has sailed for Tripoli on board a hospital ship.

TRIPOLI, Oct. 30.

After the fight of the 23rd instant when the Arabs were within the town and oasis region and attacked the Italians from the rear, no mercy has been shown to the Arabs. Every house has been searched for: three days. Suspected persons have been shot indiscriminately, both the guilty and innocent, both old and young, and furthermore, many women have been put to death.

MOSLEM BOYCOTT OF ITALIAN GOODS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

It is not generally known what shape the boycott of Italy and her goods by the Moslems is to take in this country. In Calcutta, there is a rumour that a very wealthy Moslem syndicate intends to finance rival establishments to compete with the existing Italian restaurants in the town.

PERSIAN DISORDERS.

Alleged Russian Help to Turcomans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Teheran, confirming the victory of the Turcomans on the 25th inst. near Bandargez, says the Russian troops and Russian gunboats assisted the Turcomans. The ex-Shah is near Gumesh-tepe.

A German firm has received an order for ten quickfirers from St. Petersburg for "a Persian Pasha." Two hundred Russian troops landed on Saturday at Enzeli. It is reported that 1,700 more will follow and that the whole 1,900 will move from Julfa in the direction of Tabriz.

NEWS FROM SHIRAZ.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

News from Shiraz, dated 12th October, says that the city is now much quieter, but there is markedly an uneasy feeling everywhere.

The latest nominee for the post of Governor-General is Alaed Dowla who is at enmity with Sola. The post of Deputy Governor has been offered to Kawam, but has been declined and is now conferred on Modabare Sultana, Solat is in Khanch Khabis. Stray rumours are current that Solat has lost or will shortly lose his post as Jekhani, but nothing definite is known.

The trade is bad as ever and with a block on the north road, all prices are on down grade.

AVIATION IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

There will be a flying exhibition by Mr. Wilson, of the Western and Oriental Aerial Navigation Company, in a full-sized cross-channel type Bleriot aeroplane, which has recently arrived in Calcutta. It is birdlike in appearance with cut-away arched wings and perfect in every detail. The machine is fitted up with an Anzani three cylinder air-cooling engine developing from 22 to 25 horse-power, the controls being those usually found in the Bleriot monoplane, which have proved most successful. Arrangements are in progress for a flying demonstration with the monoplane which it is expected will take place by the end of the current week from the Maidan. Mr. Wilson will introduce some material improvements of his own which will render aviation both safe and pleasant.

EX-HEAD-CONSTABLE'S APPEAL.

Dismissed by Inspector-General.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Mr. Hugh Buller, Inspector-General of Police, in Eastern Bengal, has dismissed the appeal preferred by a head-constable against an order of dismissal passed by Mr. Shuttleworth, Police Superintendent of Pabna. The dismissed head-constable, last year reported to Mr. Shuttleworth, the existence of an anarchical conspiracy at Pabna, implicating a number of respectable people of the town. Mr. Shuttleworth did not believe the report, but personally searched the house mentioned in the report finding nothing incriminating. The head-constable, having failed to explain his conduct, was dismissed. The Inspector-General in dismissing the appeal, directed the local police to keep the head-constable under regular surveillance.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 30.

A public meeting was called for this evening in the May Hall to arrange for the second annual Industrial Exhibition and Christmas fair in Cubban Park, but only about thirty people attended and the interest was lukewarm. Even the Municipal Commissioners, as the Chairman, Mr. Richards, remarked, being in a marked minority. The action of the Committee who vacated office last week in deciding to utilise last year's balance of proceeds (Rs. 2,000) as a nucleus for this year's show was confirmed and after an hour's discussion a new committee, seventeen strong, for this year was elected. The president of the Station Municipality Mr. Richards, not standing as the condition under which he is working this year, he said preclude him from taking the office. Last year's Secretary, Mr. Forster, has also withdrawn on the plea of business. Mr. Kumaraswamy Naik, President of the City Municipality and Mr. Gover, Vice-President of the Station Municipality were elected presidents, Mr. Wester, Secretary and Mr. and Prime Treasurer.

REPORTED DEATH OF A JOCKEY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 30.

According to a private telegram received here the young Australian jockey, Bert Spencer, was killed at Meerut, on Saturday evening. The deceased had been riding in Poona during the races, and had only recently gone to Meerut in anticipation of races there. No details are given.

THE DELHI DURBAR.

The Royal Train.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

The official inspection of the Royal train for the use of Their Imperial Majesties during their approaching visit to India which has been in hand some time, now completed at the Carriage and Wagon Workshops of the E. I. Ry., Lillooah, and which is the most comfortable and luxuriously equipped in the East, took place this morning. The train consists of ten bogie vehicles, measuring 699 feet 10in. over buffers weighing approximately 427 tons, and is composed of the following:—Royal saloons 2; staff saloons 3; dining saloon 1; kitchen carriage 1; European servants dining and sleeping, carriage 1; brake vans 2; each saloon, with the exception of two brake vans, measures 71 feet 8 inches over buffers, weight approximately 45 tons, and is carried on six wheeled bogie trucks of special designs. The bodies of the saloons measure 68 feet 2 1-2 inches. The two brake vans which are carried on four-wheeled bogie trucks measure 73 feet 3 in. over buffers and weigh approximately 35 tons each. The train is corridor-vestibuled throughout, each coach being connected to the next by the latest type of collapsible gangway, thus making it possible to communicate with any part of train when running. The saloons have an entrance through an open verandah of Pullman type and are fitted with massive harnessed from gates and screens. By this arrangement the saloons present a remarkably fine appearance of length and solidity. Lighting and fan arrangements are perfect and sunshades, formerly general on Indian railways have been discarded to compensate for this. Materials of great heat resisting qualities have been used in the body, side panels and roofs with the result that the carriages are cool and considerably lighter for traction. The bodies of the coaches are constructed of Moulmein teak and under frames and bogie trucks of steel. The train outside is painted white, mouldings picked out with gold line. The Royal Coat of Arms is displayed on the lower body panels on each side of all vehicles, and two Royal saloons which are in the middle of the train will have Royal arms embossed on the verandah gates.

THE ROYAL SALOONS.

Two Royal saloons for Their Majesties' use are identical in interior arrangements and provide for day saloon and night apartment each 18 feet by 8 feet 6 inches and 16 feet by 8 feet 6 inches wide respectively; a bathroom 12 feet by 6 feet 6 inches fitted with every convenience in the compartments is provided for both valets and maids together with necessary bathrooms. For internal decoration of these, polished wood has been used. Spanish mahogany birds-eye maple and sycamore picked out with mouldings of rosewood and teak. Care has been taken to suitably blend and preserve the natural colours of these different woods. Floors are covered with carpets, design and colours of which match other decorations. The furniture in His Majesty's saloon will be upholstered with dark green Morroco and that in Her Majesty's in green silk tapestry. The tables roll-up writing desk in his Majesty's and an escritoire in Her Majesty's are finished off in keeping with other decorations of the compartment. The same principle has been followed in decoration and finish of the bedroom furniture. Bedsteads in the middle of the compartment are made of Cuban mahogany inlaid with bird's eye maple and rosewood mouldings, Royal Arms appearing on the shapad panels at head and foot. Other furniture in the night apartment are the dressing table, hanging wardrobe table and chairs, etc. The bathrooms 12 feet long by 6 feet 6 inches wide, present a cool refreshing appearance. The floors are covered with unglazed encaustic tiles of dove colour with deep border in chocolate and blue. The sides, as far as the window sills, are panelled with glazed tiles of pale green. A full size bath is fitted across the compartment at the further end, and wash-hand-stand and basin are of white marble, hot and cold water being laid on all metallic fittings in these saloons, bed and bath-rooms including electric lights and fans, switches, etc, are oxidized silver finish. The corridors in these vehicles command attention, the roof and sides are lined in keeping with the general scheme of decoration, polished teak mouldings with plain maple panels. The valets' and maids' compartments and box-room at the end open off from the corridor and are also comfortably fitted. Main electric switches and gauges as well as patent fire extinguishers are conveniently placed at the end of each compartment. The staff saloons and servants' quarters are all exceptionally fine and the whole train is a model of comfort, if not of luxury. All windows throughout the train are fitted with glass and venetial frames with wire gauze fly guards. Two Boyel and dining saloons have in addition dark green spring blinds, these frames or mechanically balanced and require only the slightest effort to raise or lower them.

Freedom from vibration, noiselessness and smooth running of the train at all speed is remarkable. It is fitted throughout with automatic vacuum brakes and is electrically lighted and cooled.

It is interesting to note that the workman employed in the building of the train include Europeans, Anglo-Indian, native of Bengal, Bombay, Madras, Burma and Punjab.

EAST ROYAL CAMP AND GUESTS.

The East Bengal and Assam Camps are now well advanced. Besides His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Bayley there will be Mr. Bayley, Mrs. Ashburner, Miss Hetrris, His Highness Raja Birendra Kishore Deb Barman Manikya of Hill Tippera, H. H. Raj Churachand of Manipur, Mr. and Mrs. Melitus, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. LeMesurier, Mr. and Mrs. Arbuthnott, Mr. Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. Monshan, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Gurdon, Mr. and Mrs. Rischer, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Manners Smith, Col. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Hallward, Mr. Newbould, Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Mullick, Mr. and Mrs. Bonham-Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Gruning, Mr. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Cathcart, Mr. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Chaplain, Mr. and Mrs Hughes-Buller, Mr Alder, Sir Khawja Salimullah, Nawabali Chaudhuri, Kumar and Mrs. M. R. Roy Chaudhuri of Kakina, Mr. F. J. Needham, Col. and Mrs. Hodding, Mr. and Mrs. Truninger, Lt.-Col. Shakespear, Mr. and Mrs. Hennessy, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Col. and Mrs. Browne.

His Honour's staff:—Capt Dening, Private Secretary; Mrs. Dening, Capt. Pulley, A.-D.-C., Mrs. Pulley, Col. Routh, Honorary A.-D.-C; Mrs. Routh, Capt. Colleridge, A.-D.-C; Mr. Dening, A.-D.-C; Mr. Harris, A.-D.C.

Camp Staff:—Lt.-Col. Cole, Camp Officer; Mrs Cole, Mr. Tindall, officer in charge of provincial camp; Mrs. Tindall, Lt-Col. Hall, Medical Officer; Mrs. Hall, Capt. Ingped, Mr. Brissoe, Mr. Alder Smith.

SIR O'MOORE CREAGH'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 30.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief left Simla, to-day, on his autumn tour visiting Bombay, Jhansi, Gwalior, Meerut, arriving at Delhi on 20th November.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

Through Unknown Tracts.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JANAKMUKH, Oct. 29.

If you have studied your programmes carefully you will see that our scene is laid on the borders of a large forest, where our force is in camp. It is before daylight and the troops, devotees of the dawn, can see an unexpected comet near the Morning Star, but are too busy to augur anything from it. The commence their preparations for departure. The dawn blushes, and the trees of the forest on the nearest hills are silhouetted sharply against the skyline. The blush spreads and the more distant hills and the conical-shaped sacred mountains of the Abars are empurpled until the fierce sun rises when the spell is broken. A few others have trod the path we must take, but few are living now and some want there never to return. We move off. Our advance lies along the banks of the swift Dihong, whose rapids are daily becoming more visible.

The jungle is not so thick as formerly. The track has been cleared by the indefatigable Sappers and Miners, with the Pioneers, and as the stream is crossed, dashing through a broad, rocky and sandy bed, there is found a party of fourteen sigoallers under Lieut. Knight from the signal communication companies recently raised. The use of the telephone on field service is here exemplified. The advance guard telephone during a halt along the column and the main body in camp can send orders to the troops not yet arrived. Soon we pass through a small belt of trees resembling ebony. This is the large hard black "ango walm" from which both the Abors and Nagas make thier spear shafts and obtain tinder. I have commented already on the power of the creeper, but here one sees enormous trees enclosed by a creeper slowly killing them. This creeper appears covered during the rains. One can picture the raging torrent carrying driftwood down to the Dihong, and with the subsiding of the flood, *dijecta membra* of the primeval forest—uprooted trees, rotting logs—now lie dry and unsacrificed to the voracious maw of the main river.

FOREST OF PLANTAIN TREES.

Similar smaller streams are crossed until a forest of gigantic plantain trees, many of whose broad trunks black and crimson lit low from the slash of a "dao" or "kukri" is reached. A halt is made during which one's musings are interrupted by a message on a telephone that the rear guard have closed up.

During the march a curious bulbous root was found which contained, according to the Miris, medicinal properties and which has somewhat the tasts of quinine. Now we reach a red cliff and the steep ascent by a zig zag path, laid by the Sappers and Pioneers, begins. A halt takes place until the track ahead is reported cleared and we hear an explosion which betokens the blasting of rock and from down below comes the grunt of caravans. I can hardly praise too highly the work of the Pioneers and the Sappers and Miners, both of whom were in Tibet. Out of camp before anybody else and into camp after anybody else, they prepare the way for laden coolies and packed transport. Such a road as they negotiated to-day would be familiar to many on the North Western Frontier. There, however, one can see in one direction, but here their difficulties are doubled by the dense forest and a rocky nullah, dark with overhanging trees. Shovel and axe are being stoutly wielded, and one hears the crashing of timber.

Lieut.-Col. Paterson of the 32nd Pioneers and Capt. Tylden Patterson of the Sappers and Miners are there working with their men, and shortly we may appreciate their labours to the full, for we shall arrive in camp, which is on the banks of the Dihong—some seven miles from Pasighat. It lies in a plantain forest with screw-pine interspersed. On one side is a curious natural rampart, which may have been used as a defence in bygone days. Beyond our camp lie the lofty mountains so near and yet so far with beetling, precipitious cliffs and covered with dense forest.

THE DIHONG RIVER.

The Dihong is deeper and narrower here. In view of the probability of our learning more about this river, concerning whose source nothing is yet certain, I will describe what I saw yesterday from a high hill. About the Balek stockade we could not naturally see on this side to any great extent owing to the intervening mountains, but we gazed down on to the valley of the Brahmaputra and its junction with the Dihong. The panorama was wonderful. At our feet lay the plains, for all these years of British rule dominated by the Abors who, treated with leniency and kindness, have overawed other British subjects to within striking distance of Dibrugarh during these three weeks. Little by little the force has moved along, delayed by rains and floods, and, if I have helped one to realize the difficulties that have to be overcome, one can appreciate the situation now and understand that it is step by step, and by a proper system of supply and communication, that pioneer work and fighting can be carried out *festina lente*. It is useless to go on if supplies cannot be brought to you, or if your communications are insecure. That would smack of burning one's boats.

A striking force, as I have remarked before, but unencumbered with baggage and transport. Try to picture the situation; an unknown country about which information is very scanty. On known and recognised footpaths may lurk pitfalls, so perchance you must seek other. It is groping in the dark, but the trap may hereby be outflanked. Here we can rake the dense forest and the lofty mountains with our glasses, but they will reveal no secrets. It is for the force to find them out in their onward course. At present we have here the whole of the 8th Gurkhas with "squeak," the seven pounder, and three maxims, one each with the Light Horse Volunteers, the company of Sappers and Miners and the companies of Pioneers who are in and out constantly.

OFFICIAL REPORT

No summary was issued yesterday (Sunday). The General Officer Commanding telegraphs form Pasighat under date October the 27th, that the road from Kobo as far as Janskmukh has been practically completed and is now fit for mules. The Lydum Column had another brush with the enemy on October 27th killing two, no casualties in our column. A signalling post has been established near Mishing.

Telegraphing from Janakmukh on October 29th the General Officer Commanding says that at least another day's work will be required on the road between Pasighat and Janakmukh. For the next one and a half miles the road-making will be exceedingly difficult and a lot of blasting and possibly building of gallaries will be necessary. Beyond this strip the country looks easier. The weather is fine and the health is maintained.

THE FIGHTING FORCE.

JUNAKHMUK, Oct. 30.

Now a word as to the *dramatis personae* and the organisation which has brought a fighting force though comparatively small within a striking distance of the enemy. The striking force who now come into the glare of the footlight consists of the 1-8th Gurkhas under Lt. Col. Murray, D. S. O., with two maxims and one seven pounder, the 1st Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, under Capt. Tylden Patterson, with demolition and bridging equipments and the maxim detachment Light Horse Volunteers under Capt. Lovell, in all about nine hundred men. The 32nd Sikh Pioneers under Lt. Col. Patterson, D.S.O, are detailed to keep up communications. The last named corps has taken part in many frontier campaigns. The 8th Gurkhas have practically been connected with Assam ever since they were raised and have taken part in every campaign on the north-eastern frontier. Serving at the present time with them is a double company of their 2nd Battalion distinguished by wearing a scarlet pom pom in their slouch hats. The 1st Company of Sappers and Miners consists of half and half Punjabi Mahomedans and served with the 8th Gurkhas in Tibet. The Light Horse Volunteers are a small soldierly body of men and require no introduction.

So much for the fighting force. Now with regard to the organisation and forethought required to bring men in good form through the difficult country into touch with the enemy. The two columns left Kobo, both must be fed in an inhospitable terrain to feed them. Communications must be secure, so the ration bag follows the axe of the Pioneers, the one preparing the way for the other, while the fighting men protect the forward movement of both. Thus the weary column plods on, preparation of the camp, supply, transport and communication going hand in hand. Every one has his part to play, the proper decentralisation and delegation of powers producing the desired effect. First of all the Governor's grant of Rs. 13,000 from the Assam Government furnished coolies to clear the track to Pasighat, these with a military guard and under the directions latterly of Mr. Watkins of the Public Works laboured indefatigably through the rains from July to October. These were the Pioneers of the expedition. In September came Colonel MacIntyre and commenced his functions as base commandant and Inspector of Communications. The supply arrived by the river and the camps prepared for the concentration of troops and the carriers. The work of the Supply and Transport is entrusted to Major Vaughan, an officer who adds to an Indian experience the additional one of Africa and a knowledge of the capacity of the carriers is going on steadily. With the arrival of the General and his Staff came the completion on all the arrangements and the carrying out of the preconceived plans. Everything carefully thought out beforehand and a careful carrying out of orders on the part of subordinates under the direction of the Supply and Transport, are the Naga Carrier Corps.

Mr. Needham, son of Mr. Needham, the well-known Political Officer, greatly assists the officers in charge of these corps by his energy and intimate knowledge of the Nagas and their language. I have now dealt with the question of supply, transport and communication; with them goes on naturally the care of the health of the troops and the Army and of followers, which thanks to the careful preventive measures and the good water obtainable either by North Pubs Pumps or from the River, has been admirably caried out. The Telegraph Department, by means of which I send you these messages, is naturally the one with whom I am most concerned. Not only do they accompany the Column but often are in working order as the troops are moving to their campaign grounds. We see their ubiquitous wires as we move along connecting us with the world we have left, always cheerful, always willing. I hear their instruments clicking late in the night. When the telegraph fails the telephone is taken up. A word as to the Director of the Organisation, Major-General Bowers. No detail is too unimportant for him to enter into and no precaution to trivial as to be neglected. He is everywhere reconnoitring, visiting the defences and internal arrangement before the sunset. He is seconded ably by his Staff Officer Major Hutchison, who is never too tired to give his attention to the demands made on him and is a guide, philosopher and friend to all with this representation of the work undertaken to bring us to this point and of the chief actors in it. I trust I have made clear to your readers the difficulties of warfare when no blow has been struck. The General with his staff and an escort climbed one of the steep cliffs above us this morning. No enemies were seen.

ALLEGED MURDERS BY SAILORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Two European sailors Alix Neilson, a Swede, and William Leenders, a German, of the steamer of "Matopo," lying at Kidderpore Docks, were arrested on a charge of murder.

After drinking at a local liquor shop they began quarrelling last night. An Indian constable came to pacify them when it is alleged that Neilson stabbed him in the back. The constable immediately collapsed and was removed to the hospital in a critical condition. Next they stabbed a Mahomedan beggar to death.

Two European Inspectors arrested them after a hard struggle in the course of which one Inspector was settled in the hand.

FIRE IN A MOTOR-CAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Yesterday a motor-car belonging to the Clerk of the Crown was being cleaned when a boy dropped a lighted cigarrete on it which contained a large quantity of petrol, a loud explosion followed, the car was damaged and the chauffeur badly burnt and removed to the hospital in a critical condition.

OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE AT BHAMO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT,]

RANGOON, Oct. 30.

The Bhamo correspondent of the "Rangoon Gazette" says that the Mountain Battery has had a certain number of cases of plague and the detachment of the 92nd Punjabis had some suspected cases. It is difficult to understand the cause of this sudden outbreak as plague has been non-existent in the town since last year when, however, it was bad.

Colonel T. Innes, the founder of various Rifle Associations, and who is 97 years of age, recently gave away the prizes at Aberdeen, which meeting he founded fifty years ago.

Whilst excavations were in progress in the outer harbour at Dunkirk, the hull of a vessel, about 300 years old, in an excellent state of preservation, was discovered buried in the sand.

As the mail train from Mysore was nearing Bangalore at about 4 p. m. on Sunday, and, just as it turned a sharp curve outside the Bidadi station, a hindu villager was knocked down and killed, his mangled remains being extricated with difficulty from under the locomotive.

SIR ARTHUR AND LADY LAWLEY.

Farewell Entertainment in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

The farewell entertainment to Their Excellencies the Governor of Madras and Lady Lawley took place on Saturday night, on the Island. There was a large attendance of friends and well-wishers, some coming in from great distances and the gathering was representative in character. At 9 p.m., His Excellency, accompanied by Her Excellency, Lady Lawley, and members of his family, including his brother, the Revd. Mr. Lawley, arrived at the pandal escorted by a full complement of the bodyguard. On alighting from their carriage, Their Excellencies were received by Sir S. Subramania Iyer, the President, Mr. A. E. Lawson Dewan Bahadur M. Venkataswamy Naidu, Honorary Secretaries; and other members of the Executive Committee, about fifteen in number, who conducted Their Excellencies into the interior of the pandal.

Sir S. Subramania Iyer, the acknowledged leader of the Indian community, gave expression to the high appreciation of the services rendered by Their Excellencies and the great esteem and regard in which they were held by all classes and communities. At the conclusion of his speech, Sir S. Subramania Iyer presented to Her Excellency Lady Lawley, on behalf of the Executive Committee, in token of the appreciation of the keen interest which her ladyship had taken in everything connected with Indian ladies, a souvenir in the shape of a loving-cup of solid silver, of exquisite workmanship, the cup standing to a height of eighteen inches from the base to the top of the lid.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

His Excellency replied as follows:—"I am, indeed, grateful that on the eve of our departure from Madras, so many of its citizens should have thus made manifest to us their sympathy and goodwill, and when I speak of Madras, I would embrace the whole Presidency from all parts of which many of those whom I rejoice to claim as my friends have rallied round me to-night to bid me godspeed on my way. Men of my own race, officials and non-officials—though, indeed, there is no need to make any distinction between them, for I regard them as one fraternity of friends, one company of comrades, banded together and standing together to uphold in this land the best traditions of the British race—from all of them, whatever their profession or calling might be, I have received invariable and uniform kindness and support. Then, as I look round, I see on all sides men of other races and other creeds than my own. Indians who have been fellow-workers with me in the task of administration, loyal and devoted fellow-workers and staunch comrades. Sincerely do I thank them for their generous help—members of the landowning aristocracy, colleagues of my own in the Legislative Council representing various communities and diverse interests, men engaged in public life and many others who, while not engaged in public affairs, have yet generously admitted me to the privilege of their personal friendship, all gathered here to increase still further the debt of obligation under which I already lie for the manifold kindnesses received.

"The beautiful entertainment which you have organised, the generous donations which have been forthcoming in order that our portraits may hang on the walls of Government House, the presentation to my wife of this beautiful cup, for which she bids me offer you in her name her most heartfelt thanks—all these are tokens of your goodwill towards us which, believe me, we prize more highly than any poor words of mine can express.

TRIBUTE TO SIR SUBRAMANIA IYER.

"Finally, there are the words which have just fallen from the lips of Sir S. Subramania Iyer, a man whom we all, English and Indians alike, esteem and respect as a man of unblemished honour and lofty culture, a man of courage and spotless integrity. Speaking as he does with the authority with which his character, his high position and noble record of service invest him, his words do indeed cheer and gladden my heart. To him and to each one of the committee and especially to the secretaries of the committee who have striven to ensure that this charming entertainment should be as perfect in every detail as it has been—to all of you, indeed, both Lady Lawley and I offer our heartfelt thanks. I know that it is in your capacity as our friends that you have proffered us this mark of your regard, and it comes to recompense the toil and anxiety which I have undergone in the service of India, and inspires me with the hope that I have not laboured altogether in vain. The remembrance of it will always be very precious to us and again we thank you most sincerely. My heart is too full to say more."

RAJAH OF NAHAN.

Installation Ceremony.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 30.

The Lieutenant Governor with Lady Dane and the Misses Dane, the Chief Secretary and the personal staff arrived this morning at Lahore, His Honour with Lady Dane and the Miss Dane came direct from Nahan, while other two Misses Dane with Captain Russel joined the party at Amballa.

The Investiture Darbar at Nahan took place on the 26th instant at the Durbar Hall. In installing the Raja on the Gudii, His Honour recalled that he was present at that very hall thirteen years ago when Sir Macworth Young installed the late Rajah, and paid a tribute to his administrative abilities and work as a ruler, and hoped that his son, the present Rajah, who was being installed that day, would have an equally honorable and distinguished career.

Mir Munshi to the Punjab Government then brought in a Khillath pearled and jewelled necklace, crest gem for turban, a silk bag containing coins, the robe of honour and other valuable articles and His Honor decorated off with his own hands.

His Highness made a suitable reply in which he assured that he would follow the footsteps of his distinguished ancestors.

Then His Highness and his relations presented "nazars" to His Honour, and the Durbaris were presented.

In the afternoon the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Surendra Water Works Reservoir was performed by the Lieutenant Governor.

On the 28th instant His Honour and His Highness went out shooting in the jungle six miles from Nahan.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 13.

For some time a mild interest has been felt in military circles in the experiment which the French army has been making in soldiers' uniforms. A certain proportion of the infantry have been fitted out in a greenish-grey, to the discarding of the traditional blue and red. At the same time, changes are to be introduced in pattern and equipment. The kepi, for instant, is to be replaced by a queer thing like an inverted oyster shell, which may be comfortable, but is certainly not aesthetic. Puttees also are to be adopted. The results have apparently been unsatisfactory. General Cherfils, an authority upon war in general and cavalry in particular, criticises the change. His verdict is one of drastic condemnation, enlivened by sarcastic remarks about "sickly greens," "instruments of torture," "uniform and equipment of a quality recalling the worst days of the Army of the Loire." The general confines himself in the main to questions of comfort, which, of course, have more to do with cut and material than colour, but his remarks will none the less be welcomed by that large and influential body of military opinion which condemns invisible uniforms on the very ground that they are invisible—a reason less outrageous than it seems.

As a matter of fact, the arguments in favour of invisibility form one of those alluring theories which are quite simple, quite logical, and quite wrong. Doubtless, if one considers it essential to be invisible to the hostile marksmen, grey is a better colour to go to war in than yellow, blue, or red. Nevertheless, one must remember that a soldier who is invisible to the enemy is also invisible to his own artillery, who will then be driven to one of two alternatives—either to continue to support the attack right up to the enemy's trenches and so run the risk of hitting their own infantry, whom they cannot see or to cease to fire and so deprive the infantry of its support. In either case the casualties are likely to be increased to a far greater degree than that to which the new invisibility can hope to decrease them. For this very reason the French artillery are said to attach peculiar importance to the infantry's conspicuous red caps and trousers. The recent manœuvres, so I am told, were full of cases where troops fired on their own side at 600 yards in complete ignorance of its presence, and where all co-operation became impossible between bodies of men unable to see one another, let alone keep in touch. It must not be forgotten that to weary and hard pressed troops nothing is more encouraging than the sight of their own side advancing; nothing more depressing than to look round and detect no support at hand. Finally, French opinion is apt to be contemptuous of the idea that such concealment serves any really useful purpose. The infantryman's business, it is urged, is not to get behind cover but to press to the assault, and his best personal protection, as well as his guarantee of success, lies in the weight of his fire and the fury of his attack.

No one who has "got it in him" doubts that this is true, which explains the amusement with which most foreign soldiers observed the anxiety of our army in South Africa to escape the enemy's notice by applying the talismanic khaki, even to buttons and sword hilt. "If the secret of success," one wrote, "lies in this khaki colour, why do the English hesitate to apply it to their faces and hands, which are the most conspicuous part of their persons, and to their horses, too? What is the use of an invisible horseman on a highly conspicuous horse?" The writer little knew that our cavalry was performing in seriousness what he proposed in jest and that one regiment on arriving at Capetown actually washed its chargers down with khaki dye!

Nor is khaki so very invisible after all, at any rate in a European country. It is not much more invisible than red, and it is not a patch on the new experimental grey-greens of the French, German, Italian, and Austrian armies. For these reasons it is rumoured that we also are to adopt a grey-green for European use. Most European armies will then be practically indistinguishable, and the next war will certainly see a hurried adoption of some sort of conspicuous distinguishing mark for convenience sake. As it is the silhouette of British and Germans is identical, and a silhouette is all one has to go by in the twilight of dawn—the very moment when attacks are probable, and prompt recognition is most imperative. But it is our policy slavishly to copy the heroes of the moment. We could not pass 1870 without adopting the present debased version of the Prussian spike helmet, and we may thank our stars that our War Office got through 1899 without plagiarising the Boer top-hat.

INFANTRY TRAINING.

Col. F. N. Maude, C.B., late R. E., writing further on the above subject says:—If the section of the War Office manual on Infantry training dealing with "Infantry in Battle," is inadequate in so far as it fails to distinguish between the successive phases though which every great battle progresses to the final culmination of the decisive assault, it becomes positively misleading in the pages devoted to the defence of positions. Its compilers have failed altogether to grasp the fundamental fact that the conduct of a defensive action must vary according to the size of the forces engaged, and what are essentially good tactics for a small force, over which the commander can retain complete control become altogether fatal when applied to great armies engaged on a front of may be thirty to fifty miles. No commander nowadays accepts a defensive role, except as a means to gain time and economise men for employment elsewhere at the decisive time and place. This the book recognises sufficiently, but it fails to draw the indispensable corollary. This is, that unless the troops to whom the defensive act is assigned can be counted on to retain their positions until the moment for the decisive act has arrived—i.e., perhaps for a couple of days, until the last reserves have deployed—the opportunity for the decisive act for which the commander has been scheming and the men marching, fighting, and enduring may never arrive at all, because the whole conditions of the problem may have been destroyed by the individual initiative of some quite subordinate local commander.

In their desire to foster the spirit of the offensive the authors have, in fact, gone too far in conceding to the commanders of sections of the defensive line the right to use their local reserves for counter-attacks outside the limits of the position they are intended to hold.

The danger is best illustrated by examples from the battle of Woerth (August 6, 1870), in which the French counter-attacked again and again direct out of their position, with extraordinary dash and gallantry, driving their adversaries down the slopes, and even following them across the river Sauer which ran between the two positions (Bonnal's work is the best authority). But each of these brilliant advances was foredoomed to failure, for as the Prussians fell back before them they rallied more or less on their reserves, and sheer weight of fresh numbers invariably caused the French to retreat, when they had to retrace their steps up the slope under the full fire of every Prussian gun, and the fresh troops following after generally not only made good the ground from which they had been driven, but penetrated even further into the heart of the position, and thus gradually made their way up to the last point of resistance, the village of Froeschweiler. Countless similar incidents could be cited during the rest of the war, and all the conditions have since changed for the worse from the point of view of the counter-attack compelled to withdraw.

It was different in the days of the Peninsular War, from which the tradition has been handed down, for then our enemy had no shrapnel with which to lash the retreating bodies, and for the case fire of every one gun that could then be directly opposed to the pursuing enemy, ten guns with shrapnel equally deadly as the old case can be turned on them now.

THE COMMANDER'S POSITION.

The fact is, the authors have never really looked upon the battle from the point of view of the supreme commander. To him it matters little or nothing whether locally a

which often causes the victor even greater losses than those which he inflicts on his adversary.

To the layman it always seems as if the odds were at least five to one on the defender, who, snug behind the cover of a trench or boulder, has only to shoot down the enemy as he approaches, and the layman never can understand why it is that professional soldiers of all armies have invariably preached the advantages of the attack, no matter what the weapons of the period may have been. The reason, however, grows out of what I have said above.

Decisive results on the defensive can only be attained by employing every available man, horse, and gun in conformity with a carefully thought-out plan requiring time for its execution. If the enemy does not grant that time, the whole fabric falls to the ground, taking with it the credit of its designer.

The possibilities contained within the enemy by himself is quite a sufficient task for the defender to grapple with, and it is asking altogether too much from him to saddle him with all the risks a premature decision brought about by a junior officer may bring in its train. Even to the assailant the initiative of subordinate commanders may bring serious risks, but they are far more easily corrected, because defeat or victory does not with them depend on the loss of a particular line, and the objects of the two opposing forces being different their troops are naturally grouped on quite different lines.

INJURED TERRITORIALS.

A matter of importance to working men Territorials was discussed at a meeting of the Sussex Territorial Force Association. Mr. W. A. Gooding, one of the working men's representatives, brought forward the question of compensating men injured at camp. He said that Sergeant-Major Holman had been seriously injured recently while at Crowborough Camp. He was taking part in a mounted competition in the regimental sports, and received injuries which had maimed him for life. The authorities, said Mr. Gooding, had refused compensation on the ground that military sports were not military duty, but if working men with wives and families were to be treated like this, it would be bad for recruiting. Mr. Gooding asked that Territorials might be put on the same footing as Regulars with regard to compensation while under military law, and he moved a resolution to the effect that the association was of opinion that the regulations should be altered so as to admit of compensation being paid to men injured while under military law, except when caused by negligence or misconduct. This was carried unanimously.

GIRLS AS RIFLE-SHOTS.

The action of the Public Health Committee of the Kensington Borough Council in recommending that the application of the Kensington and District Schools Sports Association for facilities at the rifle range at the council's public baths for teaching girls rifle-shooting be refused, and that the concession be restricted to boys, as reported in these columns raises the question as to the desirability of young girls being taught to shoot.

"I have been busy for some time past in drawing up a programme of outdoor recreation for girls," said Miss Agnes Baden-Powell, president of the Girl Guides, to one of our representatives, "and we find plenty of interests in that direction without including rifle-shooting. Several of our companies of Girl Guides have asked if they could have a rifle badge and learn how to handle a rifle, but the matter has not yet been decided. I know of no physical objection to the handling of a rifle by a girl, but I do not think rifle-shooting is necessary. We try to keep our girls to womanly pursuits, but advocate, so far as is possible, all those that will give them a fellow feeling with their brothers; it is a great thing to interest brother and sister in the same pursuit.

"I see no objection to a girl learning rifle shooting if she is preparing for a life in the Colonies, but I don't think that such training is necessary until she had reached the age of womanhood. Then archery might well take the place of rifle shooting, for it trains the eye, practises the muscles, and is an excellent exercise for promoting gracefulness."

COLONEL LAKE'S VIEW.

"The idea of school girls practising rifle shooting is novel to me," said Colonel Lake, general secretary of the Miniature Rifle Association. "Some 2,000 clubs are affiliated to the association, but, offhand, I cannot recall one girls' club in England. A number of girls' schools in Natal, including a convent school, have rifle clubs, but shooting is very popular there. Personally I see no reason why girls should not take up rifle shooting, in addition to playing hockey, cricket, football, and following other manly pursuits. We encourage ladies to shoot; we have ladies' clubs, and hold competitions open to ladies at all our meetings. Very few of them can hold their own with the men, but some do very well indeed. When, however, it comes to asking whether it is desirable for girls' schools in general to pursue rifle shooting there are so many pros and cons that I should not like to express an opinion. There may be good reasons against it. Doctors may say that there are reasons why young girls should not shoot. The girls, of course, cannot take their place in the firing line, but as a sport rifle shooting is fine and healthful; it trains the eye and teaches patience and perseverance, and personally I do not think it can do the slightest harm to anybody."

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL

R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 31st October.

943. Detail of Parades.

To-day Tuesday the 31st inst.—Lecture for all N C Officers at Head-Quarters, Council Road, at 6-30 p.m.

All Officers are invited to attend.

Wednesday the 1st prox.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress.—Drill Order, Uniform with caps.

Subject.—1 Battalion Drill. 2. Field Service Regulations Part I Outposts Sections 75 to 89.

Friday, the 3rd prox.—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

944. Signallers.—The Signallers of "E" Coy will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 7 a.m., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, until further orders.

945. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—(for all class firing members will take their Side arms to the Range).

Thursday, the 2nd prox "F" Coy (Medicals).
Saturday, the 4th prox "C" Coy.
Sunday, the 5th prox "B" Coy.
Tuesday, the 7th prox "D" Coy.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

946. The Maxim Gun—Instructional Class will be held at Head-Quarters, Council Road on Wednesday's at 7-30 a.m. until further orders.

947. Enrolment—The undernamed having been re enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "C" Coy—

No 6794 Vol C Sampay.

The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "A" Coy—

No 7109 Vol W R Clarke.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Prospectus of Military Tournament competitive Events of the Exhibition may be seen at Head-Quarters, where entry forms may also be obtained.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 31st October,

1. To-day Tuesday the 31st inst.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Rendezvous Church Gate Station at 7-30 a.m.

Dress.—Drill order, Khaki, Bandoliers, Carbines and Swords.

2. Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday next, Riding School for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts.

3. Members who have not already drawn their arms, saddlery and accoutrements are requested to do so at an early date.

STANLEY REED, Lieut.,
Offg. Commandant, B. L. H.

The will has been proved of Mr. Haw Dalrymple Hamilton Fergusson, J. P., of Little St. Ann's Englefield Green, late of the Bengal Civil Service, the last survivor of the "Writers" for the East India Company. He was a member of the Board of Revenue of the Lower Provinces, and one of the first members of the Legislative Council of Bengal. Mr. Fergusson, who died on the 19th August last, aged 93, was a son of the late Sir James Fergusson, fifth Baronet, of Kilkerran, Ayrshire. He left estate valued at £17,014 gross, with net personalty £16,329.

THE SAXON EX-CROWN PRINCESS.*

The author of a book stands towards his public in much the same relationship as a preacher does towards his congregation. Once in the pulpit the orator can give his fancy free rein, his audience cannot interrupt him or raise objections. The most glaring inaccuracies, the most specious arguments and fallacious deductions must pass unchallenged.

So with the author, he can skim as lightly as he pleases over the thin ice of improbability; he can even begin a chapter as Zola once did—"Thus passed eleven years," and it is impossible for his readers to dig from the printed pages the confirmatory details necessary to perfect faith in his statements. A school-boy once defined faith as "the belief in what you know to be untrue," and this is the kind of faith we use in reading adventurous fiction when however we read biography or autobiography, which purports to be a human document of unimpeachable accuracy, we require something more than this; we require some corroborative evidence for the facts set before us.

The long-promised vindication of the Ex-Crown Princess of Saxony has at length been given to the public. There can be no two opinions as to the interest its pages afford, but the reader of an enquiring turn of mind will often feel inclined to pause and murmur doubtfully,—"But——?" The book is in fact full of evasion, and of discrepancies, but most of these discrepancies are fairly obvious, and "donnent furieusement a penser."

Apart from this the book is undoubtedly fascinating and affords an extraordinary insight into the ways of courts and courtiers, which "the fierce light that beats about a throne" could never reveal. The inevitable conclusion arrived at is that much the same storms and shoals await a royal barque as those that endanger the cruise of humble vessels. The Princess Luiss's story, as set forth by her, is the story of an otherwise happy marriage ruined by the interference and tyranny of her relations-in-law. A very every-day situation, though the unhappiness of the Princess' position was aggravated by political complications as well.

On the whole the writing is fairly restrained, but from time to time the Royal authoress indulges in a touch of real spite, which however, we do not find it hard to forgive. We can imagine her keen enjoyment, and the feeling of paying off old scores with which she penned the following description of her sister-in-law:—"I remember her at the Corpus Domini processions when she walked up the aisle in the deolliete gown, demanded by etiquette, with a page holding her train. Her gown was very short in front to make walking easy, and her huge hands encased in large gloves, clasped an enormous candle which dropped grease everywhere. Mathilde danced a great deal when I first came to Dresden, but as she was not sure-footed she often slipped on the parquet floor, and occasionally fell down with a thud that could be felt all over the room."

The book is redolent of a genuine charm which cannot fail in its appeal. How wistfully the Princess writes of her pretty gowns and of the effect which her beauty and her jewels created! She is in fact 'tres femine' more's the pity; had she been a little more stolid, a little less sensitive she might have nerved herself to the endurance of her position. She makes out a very good case for herself, but after all, what had she really to complain of? She herself admits that she has nothing against her husband, beyond the fact that he was not the doughty champion she could have wished him to be, she acknowledges gratefully the love the populace bore her, and the joy that her children brought her. However in spite of all these considerations the time arrived when she felt she could endure her position no longer; the fear of being sent to a maison-de-sante, was the final incentive to flight, and she made up her mind to leave the husband who had never shown her anything but kindness, and the six children she had borne him.

Two words would sum up the obligation which should have made her remain, however unhappy her life was made by pretty tyranny and slanderous accusations,—"Noblesse oblige."

The episode of M. Giron is a curious one, and the Princess is a little unreasonable in blaming her relations for the unfavourable construction which they placed upon her actions, considering it was her avowed intention to compromise herself in order to obtain her freedom. That she did not at first value her dearly-bought liberty is shown in the sad little picture of her arrival, incognito, at the Swiss hotel. Unattended, in bad health, worn out and dispirited, she thought longingly of the "flesh-pots of Egypt" and of all the luxuries she had so rashly foregone. One can imagine her sitting disconsolately in the dreary hotel bedroom, with misgiving in her heart. Hotel furniture is so impersonal, so comfortless, and must have helped to emphasize to the Royal runaway the difference between being a somebody and being a nobody. After the birth of the little Anna-Monica the story moves rapidly to its conclusion. The actual divorce is hardly more than touched upon, and the only dramatic episode is the exile's secret visit to Dresden to try to catch a glimpse of her children. The siege of the villa and the attempt to kidnap the child verge upon melodrama and one cannot help feeling that the malevolent spies with whom the Princess believed herself to be surrounded were more or less the creations of an excited imagination.

Reading between the lines, the Princess' ultimate regret becomes apparent, and far from glorying in her freedom, she finds it necessary to assume once more the protective cloak of matrimony. We close the book with the feeling that much has been omitted that would have made its meaning clearer. Allowing something for heredity, something for circumstances, and a little for the woman's own character, we are able if not to approve, at least to refrain from condemnation, for as the Princess herself says "Tout comprendre, c'est tout pardonner."

* "My Own Story,"—by Luisa of Tuscany, Ex-Crown Princess of Saxony.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The Viceroy's Prize.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 30.

The first stage of the Viceroy's Prize was competed for at Hebbal, this morning, by fifteen members of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers in misty weather with a fluctuating light. The most notable score was made by Major Baston, whose possible at 600 yards at an 18 inch bullseye was a fine performance. The distances were 200, 500 and 600 yards, the scores at each distance being as follows:—

Major Barton 33, 32, 35; total 100.
Corpl. Coxe 29, 34, 31; total 94.
Lce-Corpl. Lavender, 30, 32, 31; total 93.
Volunteer Kingsley 30, 35, 28, total 93.
Corpl. Gover 31, 35, 27; total 93.

CHOLERA AT BENARES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Oct. 30.

A panic has been caused here by a sudden outbreak of cholera in the Cantonment barracks on Saturday evening. Up to Sunday night five deaths had already occurred, and as many as thirteen cases are in hospital. The troops have been removed to Cholapur, a village eighteen miles from Benares. The cause of infection has not yet been ascertained.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY AN EDITOR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAVSARI, Oct. 30.

The Navsari Magistrate convicted Rustomji Jamasji Dastoor, Editor and Proprietor of the *Navsari Parakash*, and fined him Rs. 200 with 15 days' simple imprisonment for defaming his townsmen, Mr. Nowrosji Desai. The accused was sent to jail. He appeals to the Judge to-morrow for bail. Mr. Desai, on being asked, withdrew the complaints on Manekji Oostad and Shapur Gotla, the Magistrate permitting.

THE SZECHWAN REBELLION.

H. E. Tuan Fang, the Imperial Commissioner for Railways, left here en route for Szechwan two days ago. About 2,000 soldiers have arrived here from Wuchang with two batteries of mountain guns, and many of these have already left, some travelling overland with His Excellency, and others going by boat to Wanhsien. I expect that place has been named as rendezvous, and that Tuan Fang will there await the arrival of Teen Chun Hsuan. The latter was Viceroy of Szechwan some years ago and has the name of being rather terrible, so it appears the Government is sending him to the front at the present juncture, that he and Tuan Fang together may be able to deal with the situation, and suppress the rebellion. But it will take them quite a month to reach Chengtu, and by that time, a rebellion will have had time to develop into a first class affair. It is rather remarkable that the very day His Excellency departed from here, the prefect was able to issue a proclamation that telegraphic communication with Chengtu had been restored, and that business was resumed, and all things were at peace. Is it merely a coincidence, or has the prefect sufficient foresight to realise that the Szechwanese will now be overawed?

So far as your correspondent knows, no refugees have yet arrived here from the West, though he had a note from a friend that he had hoped to reach this place two days ago, so that it is quite evident that many have left Chengtu, and some are proceeding as far as this. But if it is the fact that affairs are resuming their normal, then there will not likely be any great movement of missionaries and merchants from the western province. Meantime gunboats are coming here in large numbers, and the following are in port: Two Chinese gunboats, and two Chinese torpedo boats: H. M. S. Thistle, U. S. S. Samar, H. I. J. M. S. Sumida: these with three merchant steamers and several tugs gives the harbour the most crowded appearance that it has ever had in the memory of the oldest resident.

Rise here has suddenly rushed up to famine prices: the harvest locally has been very good, and the prices of foodstuffs were quite normal a fortnight ago; but Ichang is very much dependent on its neighbours for its supplies, and rice has been imported largely from Szechwan recently. Now on account of the disturbances there, the importation has ceased, and merchants have also received orders to stop exporting goods, so that business is bad, and prices are dear. It is said that there is only sufficient food to last the population for a few days, so it is hoped that the officials will exert themselves to see that a good supply is brought in, or we may have a rice riot, such as has occurred at some of the other places mentioned in your recent numbers. But if it is true that things are now normal, there will be a supply sure to come to hand.

There has been no local agitation for, as formerly stated, there is no local money in the railway. Construction still goes on, and it has not been allowed to cease at any time, though I fear there are not so many men engaged now as was the case at the beginning of the year, and many have returned to the Hankow district by the steamers during the last month or two.

Coolies have been pressed into going with the soldiers overland, and the officials have offered at the rate of 5,000 cash per man for the first part of the journey to Shinanfu. Not many volunteers were forthcoming, and there has been a kind of press-gang at work, seizing likely coolies, and sending them off. This is making a scarcity in the town, and the price of water has advanced rapidly, as those who were able to remain at their work could get any price for the commodity.—"The Celestial Empire," Oct. 7.

Chungking, Sept. 21.

For the past two weeks the air has been full of reports of all kinds, like electricity before a storm, and although the end has not come, yet the most of us feel that it is in sight at least. It seems from the reports which we hear, more than likely prejudiced in favour of insurrection, that the Viceroy was considerably to blame for all the trouble which we have been having. In the beginning, the head of the provincial Assembly of this province, Po, by name was the means of stirring up one or two other assemblies to protest against Prince Ching and some others who are in the Cabinet, whom they accuse of being too fond of "squeeze pidgin." This action on the part of Po, who was also interested in the anti-railroad agitation, brought him into disfavour with Prince Ching, who directed that Po and other leaders should be arrested.

AN INJUDICIOUS COURSE.

The Viceroy, Chinese-like, invited these men to come to his yamen to discuss the anti-railroad loan agitation which was going on, after which he refused to let them leave and surrounded his yamen with soldiers. This naturally excited the populace, especially the members of the Tungtszhui, who gathered in large numbers in front of the yamen, protesting against this injustice on the part of the Viceroy. A Taotai who was in command of the troops became excited, and ordered the troops to fire on the unarmed mob, killing several of the people. Instead of quieting the people, it only made matters worse, afters which the Nien Twan, or local militia, was called out and surrounded the city. The Viceroy dispatched forty cavalry to clear the big road, but the revolutionists were ambushed along the way and entirely wiped out the little band—so our informant says.

Tamienfu, a large village on the big road, about twenty or thirty li this side of Chengtu was burned—by whom it is not said, probably by the soldiers. The boycott against the loan was in full swing before this action on the part of the Viceroy, and in all probability, combined with the Viceroy's action precipitated the trouble. If he had been a little more judicious in his dealings with leaders, it is not likely that anything would have occurred.

ANTI-FOREIGNISM.

The only assault, thus far, to our knowledge on a foreigner was made on the Rev. W. E. Manly, of the Methodist Mission (Episcopal), while on his way travelling the great road to Tzechow, at the city of Lungshang. The country places, as a rule, link the name of the foreigner with everything the Government is doing, especially with the railroads, and their old hatred is excited by a foreigner coming among them. This was the case when Mr. Manly came to the city. It began by boys calling bad names. These were joined by men, and as they proceeded, the mob grew in volume. They broke into the mission premises and smashed up things. Mr. Manly in the meantime, dug a hole through the neighbours' wall and escaped. It was evident at last that if the country towns, removed from such political centres as Chungking and Chengtu, the people really believe all they hear about the foreigners' connexion with and ultimate control of the railroad, which will mean, they hold, that eventually China will be divided up by the foreign Powers. At no other city on the great road between Chungking and Chiengtu has there been any demonstration against foreigners or their religion. These cities number seven all told.

Members of the Tungtszhui have been going through the country calling meetings and trying to excite the people to rise up against the Government, and in a way to show their disfavour of the foreigner and his connexion with the railroad. It is said that the Viceroy has torn down all buildings surrounding this yamen, and fortified the same, but on the other hand satisfactory progress is being made to subdue the people.

ALONG THE RIVER.

All along the small river, reports are conflicting but everything is quiet. The Rev. J. O Curnow and his wife, of the M. E Mission, are still at Suining and intend staying. He reports that the principle agitators are schoolboys. When the disturbance began, the magistrate called the parents of these boys and told them they must stop talking, which they did.

The M.E.M. and C.M.S. Missions are the only ones whose missionaries have not more or less been affected by the exodus. They are all remaining at their stations, with the exception of those who are in Chengtu. There has been no loss of life or destruction of property, as far as we have heard, although the University, with several foreign houses, is outside the city of Chengtu.

All foreigners, English and American, in Chengtu, including the British Consul-General, Mr. Wilkinson, are quartered in the Canadian Hospital. Latest reports dated Chengtu, September 16, report "all well, city quiet, country disturbed." The messenger was held up thirty-six hours by the Nine Twan, or local militia. He reports 2,000 revolutionists killed and about thirty soldiers.

The old familar phrase "kill" of ten years ago is being revived. The local militia are evidently very poorly armed and organized, and it is only a question of time as to when this sporadic attempt to overthrow the Government authority, will be at an end.

TUAN FANG'S PROCLAMATION.

The Imperial Commissioner has issued for information a proclamation, in the course of which he says:

I have been appointed to come to Szechuan solely to make known the benevolent intentions of the Throne. The troops I am bringing with me are simply for the purpose of suppressing banditti. The object of the Throne in taking over the railways is because of their great importance to the State, and because the Szechuan railway is specially difficult to construct. It costs from five to six hundred [?] taels a li and will take from ten to twenty years to finish. The construction of this road is a burden greater that the Szechuan people can bear, and is likely to reduce them to poverty before they can get through with it. As a special favour to them the Government takes over the railway and puts a stop to enforced subscriptions, proposing to provide all the necessary funds itself. The Szechuan-people ought to have been delighted and grateful for this favour, but instead of that busy bodies have been declaring that the Government is robbing them, and that in connexion with the loans they will lose their independence. They do not know that the North-China Railway and the Peking-Hankow Railway were built with foreign money, and that they have been extremely lucrative enterprises to the country without its losing a grain of its independence. Further the new loan agreements are much more favourable to China than those under which the previous railway were built. These things they did not inquire into, but proceeded to raise disturbances, shutting the schools, closing down the markets, refusing to pay taxes and in every way behaving like rebels. They did not think that genuine rebels would take advantage of the opportunity to plunder the people, to kill your sons and daughters, to burn and destroy till you all tasted the miseries of insurrection. For banditti of that sort the Throne has no mercy, and it has sent me to deal with them alone.

The proclamation further states that the books containing the names of those who formed societies to protect the railway are to be burned. It points out that, although the railway belongs to the State, it will still be the people's railway, new shares will be given for old. The proclamation concludes: Let there be no more trouble. Let business proceed as before. Let the taxes be paid and all be peaceful. Then can the railway be built, the Throne will be gratified, I shall be gratified and all the people of Szechuan will reap the benefit.—"N. C, Herald" Oct. 7.

URAN, THE UNKNOWN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The literary scribe who attempts description is usually doomed to failure. He is severely handicapped; in fact he has'nt a fair chance, because few people read what he writes. If the gentle reader has got as far as this, he or she will probably manage to go a little further; it will soon be over.

I write of a place of smells or to be more precise of one particular smell. I know that this may not sound attractive, but it happens to be true. I hasten to add that although this smell has a reputation all of its own it nevertheless has health giving properties. That is possibly the best that can be said for it by its detractors. The reason this place is so little known is that so much has been said of its disagreeable odour, which is hardly fair; lots of things improve on acquaintance and this is a case in point. I speak from experience. I would go a little further and say that you learn to miss it. Cases have been known of boats beating a hasty retreat long before they got near the place; which was weak on their part. The fact of the matter is that you have to be educated up to standing the local odour and you can't do this by running away from it.

We are so dull over here and we might be so bright if it wasn't for the reputation the place has acquired.

One little piece of advice in conclusion. If you ever make a determined effort to visit the place and are sensitive to smell, choose a day when the steamer reaches Uran, when the tide is fairly full. The Mhowra refuse—the cause of so many tears—will be lost to sight if not to memory dear.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Polynesien" Nov. 2.

The following passengers are expected to arrive here from Marseilles per Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer "Polynesien" on the 2nd November at 7 a.m. In the event of her arriving here in time to catch the tide she will land her passengers in the Dock otherwise at Ballard Pier:—

Albar, Mr
Abrech', Mr
Aziz, Mr
Antill, Mr
Anvey, Mr
Avay, Mrs
Brown, Mr
Bertram, Mr
Bengish, Mr
Blancke, Mr
Brewer, Miss
Ball, Mrs
Bevan, Miss
Brouchard, Mr
Brown Wegan, Mr
Ball Miss
Blackeway Mr
Buskell, Lt
Burne, Mr
Burne, Mr R
Burn Mrs
Burne Miss
Bendor Mr
Cornalbus Mr and Mrs
Costelloc, Miss
Clark, Mr and Mrs Stuart
Castle, Rev
Currie, Mr
Cartier, Mr
Cawle, Mr
Cornack, Mr
Cloos, Mr Otto
Da' Mr
Dawson, Mr and Mrs
Dalal Mr
Dass, Mr
Dore, Mr
Daniel Mr
Dunsbourg, Mr
Egerton, Mrs
Edgar, Mr
Fisher Mr
Fischer Miss
Falakdier, Miss
Flamell, Mr
Fowler, Col and Mrs
Fremantje, Mrs
Falwkdaf, Mr
Ferguson, Lt
Freadle, Miss
Grigier, Mr
Gibbons, Miss
Gould, Capt
Grey, Mr
Gordon, Mrs and child
Gupta, Mr and Mrs and child
Gillman, Mr
Gognet, Mr and Mrs
Garpney, Mr
Gordon, Mr
Gach, Mrs and 4 children
Grestany Cap and Mrs
Gaumont Mr
Godney, Mr
Grier, Mrs
Gerset, Mrs
Henderson, Miss
Hickins, Mr
Hinde, Mrs and Miss
Halsapp Lt
Hinde, Lt
Halz, Mr
Henrs, Mr
Hands, Mr
Hams, Mr
Hams, Mrs and Miss
Ingold, Mr
Jones, Mr
Juskys, St
Kissel, Mrs and 3 children
Kerrigan, Mr
Kaiser, Mr
Kenipper, Mr
Larant, Mr
Lees, Maj
Llenas, Mr
Lladroz Capt
Lancaster, Mr
Llayd, Mr
Macauliffe, Mr
Mac Lean, Mr
Munroe, Mr C
Marsden, Mr
Max Free, Mr
Maxwell, Mrs and child
Maenser, Mr
Marie Rev, mother of St. Winfred
Messimir, Mr
Morris, Mr
Neilson, Mr
Nethercole, Mrs and family
Nicklas, Mr
Oliesti, Mr and Mrs
Odiau, Mrs
Patell, Mr
Palit, Mr and Mrs
Passey, Capt
Piggott, Miss
Patell, Mr and Mrs
Phillip, Capt
Pawar, Mr
Peters, Mrs C
Quiby, Mr
Ray, Mr
Richard, Mr
Rynd, Col
Rass, Mrs and 2 children
Roberts, Miss
Rikh, Mr
Rosalsky, Mr
Ray, Mr & Miss & child
Rick, Master
Relhi, Mr and Mrs
Ramwlins, Maj
Ray Moses Mr
Rafi, Mr and 2 children
Schuz, Miss
Siminhoe, Mrs
Stanfield, Maj
Sexton, Mr &
Sauba, Mr
Sill, Mr
Schusiderat, Mr
Schumacker, Mr
Salathe, Miss
Scott Norman, Mrs and baby
Spinner, Mr J
Strachey, Mr and Mrs
Schmidt Mr and family
Stoll, M
Strang, Rev
Sentan, Mr
Saman, Miss
Saerage, Miss
Sanders, Mr
Stanyan, Mr
Thomson, Mr
Triggs, Cap and Mrs
Tanner, Maj
Thomas, Mr
Taylor, Mr
Uherbi, Mr
Venau, Maj and Mrs
Voss, Mr
Vasil, Mr
Watson, Lt
Wagner, Mr
Woodward, Mr and Mrs
Walk, Maj and Mrs
Wrighton, Miss
Walkie, Dr
Ward Miss
Woodward, Master
Writh, Mr

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 28.

A little after four o'clock yesterday evening there was some commotion in parts of the suburbs. A couple of hours previously rumour ran riot that a powerful mob was advancing in force on a campaign of loot, excited by the local markets having suddenly raised their prices on grain. The bazaars simultaneously closed, and it was amusing to see panic-striken Komptias and others of their ilk lathies in hand, guarding their stalls. Later on the impending crisis came. Wending their way past Afzal Gung and the Residency road leading to Bamboldt Koti, a rabble, a thousand or two strong, rushed along with the war-cry! "Down with the Marwari and Plague Precautions." Arrived at King Kote—the residence of H. H. the Nizam—they shouted and yelled making themselves heard, with the obvious intention of drawing the attention of His Highness. They were successful. The Peshi Secretary came out almost immediately—the report goes—and inquired as to the cause of the disturbance. On the grievances of the mob being explained, the matter was communicated to the Nizam whose commands admitted of no equivocation. The leaders of the mob were told that as regards plague operations and plague precautions the desires of the people were fully met, and if there still remained oppression or highhandedness on the part of executive officers, the aggrieved party had simply to submit his complaint supported by witnesses when his aggressors would be severely punished. As regards rise in the prices of grain, the promise was held forth that judicious measures would be adopted to safeguard the well-being of the people against the avarice and money-making propensity of the Marwari. But, the command concluded that if portions of the populace made every trifle a pretext for unworthy gatherings and physical demonstrations, thereby endangering public peace and quiet, nothing would intervene from preventing the leaders and their followers being summarily sent to jail. The wiser for the polite admonition, the mob dispersed with an alacrity and a resignation almost philosophical.

Within the past fortnight about 3,000 persons from a population of nearly 17,000 living in the Residency Bazaars have submitted themselves to anti-plague inoculation conducted by Captain Babaneav, Assistant Surgeon of the Chudder-Ghaut Residency Hospital.

Prior to his departure for Delhi, H. H. the Nizam has decided to remove from King Koti to Falaknuma Castle in order that the additions of buildings and apartments to the former may be completed.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

SUCCESS IN DRESS.

What tales of extravagance fashion chroniclers are telling. It needs a strong mind, says a lady correspondent in mail week, to resist the blandishments of the beautiful and costly extravagances now displayed. To make a good beginning; instead of an elaborate drapery which has to be "thrown on," as some one has said, better suited to my mind, is a practical yet smart evening coat-wrap. This would be delightful in Persian blue brocade, faintly patterned with gold and deep, soft pink. The roll collar and cuffs of skunk, the cord and tassels of Persian blue small beads. The lining of the coat might, with advantage, be of satin in a delicate shade of pink shot with a deeper tone. The muff of brocade is edged with fur and provided with a big flap pocket on the front to hold the little "vanities" which accompany most women. And, as the evening air is often damp and chilly at this season, it would, perhaps, be wise to have the wrap provided with an inter-lining, shalloon, a warm and most durable fabric, or some other similar material, being pressed into service for this purpose. A good plan, and one which is being quite generally adopted, is to have a fur, or marabout, bolero fitted inside the coat. This wraps over the bust closely, and is delightfully warm and comfortable. With a muff one cannot really successfully manage a bag. But should it be decided to forego this comfort there are compensations to be found in the beauties of the big—and it is very big—bag of brocade or velvet. I saw a huge wallet of gold brocade—that was made from metal thread, not silk—into which was woven a design of roses in deep red. The lining of the bag was of the rose satin, veiled with chiffon, and, for adornment, the edges of the flap were outlined with wide, deep rose chenille fringe, over which was posed gold fringe. The result was charming. Very long cords are now used for these bags.

THE COIFFURE.

Among hair ornaments for evening wear one of the newest is composed of bands of gold network, studded with one's favourite precious stone. These are arranged fillet-wise, and on either side of the head. Just over the ear comes a caboshon, or "boss," of filigree, with a pendent gold fringe. I have also seen the hair dressed Montenegrin fashion, that is, with large plaited "medallions" of hair arranged over each ear. For this mode, the hair is parted in the middle at the front, and again at the back. It is a somewhat trying coiffure, but to the woman it suits it lends a most distinguished air. There are distinct signs of a liking for "character" in the dressing of the hair, rather than much ornament, and this, of course, is infinitely preferable to the woman of artistic tastes. It is good notion, and one that it is to be hoped will be generally adopted. The woman who achieves a distinctive and becoming dressing will greatly improve her appearance. Nothing is of more value in obtaining a "well turned-out" look than a becoming coiffure; and it is a matter worthy of consideration and much experimenting. The dangling curls, which we are told from time to time are to be worn, have a brief triumph, but establish no lasting hold upon our affections.

Truth to tell, they only suit the young girl, and the Englishwoman, generally speaking, has a gentle dignity which makes her chary of adopting what may be termed "coquettish" fashions, however successful they may prove on her Continental neighbours.

BECOMING ADAPTATIONS.

An example of how she adapts a fashion to suit herself with good result is shown in the modified form in which the slashed skirt—of which Paris is much enamoured at present—obtains favour on English shores. The skirt slashed up one side is seen on many evening gowns, but never have I happened on one that displayed the leg as does the French model. They all boast discreet petticoats of lace, and to my mind are infinitely more pleasing so. Without a doubt the Englishwoman's taste in dress has vastly improved during the last ten years, and she now shares the reputation of the Englishman in this respect. Paris seems to have forsaken her old ideals, and now give us little but eccentricities, which, as already said, the Englishwoman refuses to accept in their entirety. She welcomes ideas from Paris, Vienna, or any other source, but insists on wearing clothes suited to herself and to the occasion. This is the quintessence of smartness and ensures success in dress. In arriving at these conclusions I have not only been guided by my own impressions, but by the expressed opinions of Americans and others—and even the French themselves. The French lady, for example, is in complete sympathy with the Englishwoman on this point, and patronises not the outrageous and mirth-provoking modes which emanate at times from different Paris houses.

CRICKET.

Played on Sunday on the Cross Maidan against the Royal Hindoo Cricket Club and of the Empire Cricket Club. Result:—The Empire Cricket Club won by 87 runs in which Mr. C. Fabifake made 101, Mr. J. Capadia 13 and Peerfani 16. In the Royal Hindoos Mr. Churi made 28.

Colonel S. J. Rennie (late R. A. M. C.) Commanding the Northern Regiment, U. P. Horse, has been detailed to command the Volunteer cavalry at the Coronation Durbar.

Mrs. Alton, the wife of a well-known Civil Service marksman, came very near to winning the much-prized Championships of the two biggest London Rifle Clubs, containing the best shots, says the London military correspondent of the "Pioneer". Her record for the season is 103 out of 105. At Bisley, she was in the first flight in six open competitions at from 200 to 1,000 yards. She is the finest markswoman who has ever appeared on the ranges in open competition.

TURKEY: BLOND AND BLACK.

A Mild-Mannered People.

In contrast with his reputation of being second to none at a massacre, says Mr. Alexander Stuart in the "Daily News," the Turk personally is perhaps the mildest-mannered person in Europe and out of it. Were his fame as a soldier not world-wide, you would take him for a peace-at-any-price person. His proper place seems to be something permanent at The Hague. There are exceptions, of course; and personally I would rather trust a dark-haired, dark-eyed Turk than a fair-haired, blue-eyed one. It is only prejudice, but I imagine the blond Turk is the fanatic, and that Mahomet had a white face, blue eyes, and sandy hair. Such an one entered the train on the Turco-Bulgarian frontier. I happened to be standing in the corridor and he at once sat down in my seat. He was, not in European costume, but in one of his own white, and embroidered with gold, with a great turban on his head and a splendid belt, loaded with implements of death. His long, beautifully-shaped hands were folded on his lap, the nails almond-shaped, and perfectly trimmed. That is noticeable of all the peoples that inhabit the Balkan Peninsula—they take the most scrupulous care of their hands and nails.

ARDENT MANICURISTS.

Travelling once third-class, which is not to be recommended in Turkey, I saw several Turks manicuring themselves with long, wicked-looking daggers, with a delicacy and precision which, in the circumstances, was marvellous. Thereafter each took a needle from a little wooden case, threaded it, and proceeded to sew up rents, in various parts of his garments, and sadly enough they needed repair. Not a word passed between them. But these were dark-haired Turks. The blond fanatic who had taken my seat in a crowded train belonged to a higher sphere. A young black-haired Turk who accompanied him noticing my surprise, spoke to him apparently in remonstrance. His reply seemed to be one of icy composure. Whereupon I entered the carriage, and gave him to understand by signs that his august person was occupying what did not belong to him. For answer, he gazed stonily past my left ear. A dark-haired Turk sitting opposite, with whom I had already had some conversation in shockingly bad French, rose and begged me to take his seat, as he wished to stretch his legs. So down I sat, and for three hours Mahomet and I faced each other, his eyes shaving my left ear, as Satan's wings are said to have shaved the billows of Chaos, and mine fixed on his nose, which was the exact shape of Dante's, only a trifle longer and decidedly more vicious looking.

OLD WORLD COURTESY.

My prejudice against blond Turks continued till I met an old Turk whose golden beard was but faintly sprinkled with silver, and whose cheeks were ruddy and not white. He was returning from a day's shooting, and was driving across the fields, as roads are not always available in Turkey. My companion was a Bulgarian, and we had been trying to hit anything we could see with revolvers without any success. The old Turk drew up as he passed us and entered into conversation. When he heard that I came from England he thanked me with a high courtesy for visiting his country, which he said was passing through troublous times. The friendship of England was of inestimable value to Turkey; he hoped it would always continue. Then he spoke with the young Bulgarian about himself in the most friendly manner, and when he heard his name said he had the pleasure of knowing his father. Finally, after offering us seats in his carriage, he drove away.

"That is a very great man," said the young Bulgar, who was excited, and evidently felt highly honoured. "He is a Pasha, and owns miles and miles of land. He lives mostly at Constantinople, but often comes here. He says we can shoot over his land as much as we wish."

He was certainly a very fine gentleman, and it was difficult to believe that he and my long-nosed friend of the train were countrymen. So my prejudice against blond Turks was modified if not eradicated. But I am still of opinion that the blue-eyed Mussulman is more dangerous than the black-eyed one. There was a darkeyed officer who had been raised from the ranks for personal bravery and prowess on the fields of Larissa with whom the Bulgarian and I had much conversation, and who one of the kindliest men I have ever met. He disliked the Greeks so intensely that I have greatest difficulty in dissuading him from sending two soldiers to stand sentinel at my door day and night because the landlord of the hotel was a Greek, and nearly all the inmates likewise. The Greeks, said he, in other phraseology, were fit only to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for a superior race either that or extirpation. I told the young Bulgar to ask him what he thought of Bulgaria and its people. The question was put laughingly, but not without a certain tinge of nervousness. The

BY THE WAY.

THE FIRST FOG.

London was on Friday in mail week wrapped in fog—the first of the season. In Glasgow they had the fog a day earlier, as the following lines from a poem in the "Glasgow News" shows:

O fog, thick, clammy, and dispiriting,
You searcher at the marrow of our bones,
You generator of the chills that cling,
To all alike, Brown, Robinson, or Jones,
You dismal, dull, and dreaded visitor,
You blotter out of sunshine's cheerful rays,
We greet you, sir, yet only sadly, for
We may not wish you "Many happy days!"

London can only join mournfully in this lament—a study in the grey and cold and dispiriting.

THE CROSS AND THE CRESCENT.

Among the nations of Europe Turkey is the only one which flies no Red Cross in time of war Though a party to the Geneva Convention, Turkey has steadfastly refused to use the emblem of that Convention, the Greek Cross, to protect its sick and wounded in time of war. In place of the Cross the Turkish Army Medical Corps make use of a red Crescent on a white ground, but this departure from the recognised international emblem has never received the sanction of the nations signatory to the Geneva Convention. There is little doubt but that Italy will look on the Crescent as equivalent to the Red Cross.

RIPENING OF THE SWEET CHESTNUT.

One welcome result of the English "record" warm summer has been the ripening of the fruit of the sweet, or Spanish, chestnut over a wider area than for many years past. During recent inclement seasons the nuts have not only failed to ripen, but have not even attained maturity, except in some favourable spots, while this autumn they seem to rival in size and excellence the fruit imported from Southern Europe. It seems strange that public authorities and owners of woodlands do not more frequently plant this noble tree, which presents a majestic appearance, bears edible fruit and produces timber resembling oak with far greater rapidity. Many old beams in churches supposed to be oak are really chestnut. The finest Spanish chestnut-tree are to be seen in Ireland on the estate of Colonel Tighe at Ashford, Co. Wicklow.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF RHODESIA.

Rhodesia's coming-of-age, which has recently been celebrated, is dated from the hoisting of the British flag over the site of what was to become Salisbury, the capital of Southern Rhodesia. This anniversary, the "United Empire" points out, has been slightly antedated, for the actual hoisting of the flag did not take place till some weeks later. The first halt was at Victoria, the second at Mount Hampden, which was reached on September 20, 1890, and the selection of the site for Salisbury, which is some ten miles south of Mount Hampden, came a little later, and was complicated by a division of opinion as to the best position for the new town. "The Pioneers, who tightened their belts in the lean years which followed the occupation, must look with deep satisfaction on the youngest daughter of Empire at whose birth they assisted."

KINGFISHERS IN YORKSHIRE.

For many years past complaint has been made of the disappearance of that beautiful bird, the kingfisher. Many will, therefore be glad to learn from a letter in "Country Life," that the number of kingfishers seen this autumn on the rivers round about York is remarkable. The long dry summer is said to be the direct cause of the increase. The rivers have been phenomenally low and clear for many weeks, and the kingfishers would consequently have much less difficulty than usual in catching the small fry on which they feed their young. The writer of the letter has also been struck by the large size of some of the old birds; this, too, is doubtless due to the unusual abundance of food. It is probable that some of the West Highland burns have been pretty well cleared of trout this summer by the herons.

W. G. GRACE AND RANJI.

The veteran Dr. W. G. Grace has been telling a friend that with the first ball he ever bowled to Prince Ranjitsinhji (in 1895) he took that great player's wicket. When "W. G." went on to bowl "Ranji" had already scored 150—the match was M.C.C. v. Sussex, at Lord's—and Dr. Grace took his wicket, he says, in revenge for his (Ranji) having dismissed him in both innings. It was in this match that the Indian showed promise as a bowler—a promise that was not fulfilled—taking the wickets of "W. G.," Flowers, Alec Hearne, Storer, Mr. Heseltine, and Mr. Knowles for 109 runs. Ranjitsinhji scored 77 (not out) and 150, and Dr. Grace 13 and 103, and it was one of the last first-class matches played in by Mr. A. N. Hornby.

BEATING THE BOUNDS IN CYRENAICA.

The frontiers of Cyrenaica are vague and uncertain; but a queer story is told of their delimitation in the days when Cyrene and Carthage were rival powers. As there was no river or mountain range which could conveniently be accepted as a boundary, it was agreed that deputies should set out simultaneously from the two cities, and that the spot at which they met should be marked with a boundary stone. The Carthaginian deputies hurried, and the Cyrenian deputies, who had travelled comfortably at their leisure, considered that an unfair advantage had been taken of them. Being more numerous than the Carthaginians, they overpowered them, and gave them their choice between retiring to the point at which their rivals desired to fix the boundary, and being buried alive where they stood. Like true patriots they chose the latter alternative, and their fellow-citizens awarded them posthumous distinction by erecting altars to their memory and instituting religious solemnities in their honour.

THE MORTALITY OF SCHOOLBOYS.

The "Lancet" discusses this subject, founding its remarks on "The Register of Tonbridge School from 1826 to 1910." It appears that of an entry of thirty-five boys into Tonbridge School in September 1874, one-fifth has departed into the land of shadows. The first form numbered eighteen of whom the eldest is now fifty-one years old. Two of these have died—the one killed "while in pursuit of Lobengula," while the other, a well known Congo pioneer under the late H. M. Stanley, succumbed to influenza in West Africa in 1891. The sixth form of that date, September-December 1874, naturally shows a greater mortality, for the sixth-form boy is, on the average, eighteen years old, while the average age of the then lowest form at Tonbridge was ten or eleven years. Of eleven sixth-form boys three have died, and two of these died in India and China respectively. Roughly speaking, of the whole number of boys mentioned in this register who were born between 1860-1862, one-fifth have died. In other words, thirty-six or thirty-seven have died out of a total of 190.

THE ATHLETICS AND THE VICIOUS.

Much has been written about the after-lives of athletic boys and of vicious boys, some good people writing as if these classes were necessarily the same and some as if they were necessarily different. The perusal of this register, our contemporary points out, does not tend to convince one who remembers something of the boys recorded to hold either that too much athleticism entails an early mortality, or that the kind of youth, darkly referred to by the late Dean Farrar in a certain disagreeable chapter in "Eric, or Little by Little" is more prone to die young than his fellows, the "mauvais sujet" bulks no more largely among the deaths than among the surviving school successes.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

MEN AND MATTERS.

A STAYER'S RACE.

In reference to the Cesarewitch which is generally considered one of the severest races run, a correspondent says how would it compare, for instance, with a race run in 1699, of which we have the following quaint record? "The horse I found in my stable in the best condition," wrote the successful jockey, "was Roan, and upon him I ventured, though had a great cold." The match made a great noise, the King put off a day's hunting, and a world of people both here and at starting came to see it. We started at nine o'clock Thursday morning. He led me till within two miles of the end, sometimes half, sometimes a quarter of a mile in front of me. But at last I got up to him, made a loose or two, and within less than a quarter of a mile off the end his mare sank to nothing. We ran it in an hour and half a minute. It would be interesting to know the length of a race which required sixty minutes to run.

ROBBERS ON NEWMARKET ROAD.

Newmarket is a safer place to visit than it was two hundred years ago. The roads of England at that time were infested by highwaymen and footpads, but "nowhere," writes Macaulay, "does the peril appear to have been so great as on the Newmarket road. . . . A fraternity of plunderers, thirty in number, according to the lowest estimate, squatted, near Waltham Cross, under the shades of Epping Forest, and built themselves huts from which they sallied forth with sword and pistol to bid passengers stand. . . . The civil power was unable to deal with this frightful evil. It was necessary that, during some time, cavalry should patrol every evening on the roads near the boundary between Middlesex and Essex."

ORATIONS IN LATIN.

The determination of the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University to make his speeches in English instead of Latin in future, as "being to the advantage of himself and his hearers," marks another stage in the passing of the old times, when a knowledge of Latin was essential to an orator and long quotations from the Roman poets embellished every great debate. George Eliot in "Middlemarch" has a character who was very useful, because he "remembered the right quotations, "Omne tulit punctum," and that sort of thing." The Vice-Chancellor's allusion to his hearers may be illustrated by a story of James Payn. At a dinner party a learned clergyman insisted on quoting Greek. The lady sitting next to Payn asked for a translation. Payn's Greek was rusty. "Accordingly he assumed a blush, and hinted to the lady that it was scarcely fit for her ear. 'Good heavens!' she exclaimed, 'you don't mean to say—' 'Please don't ask any more,' murmured Payn, 'I really could not tell you.'"

THE IRON DUKE AND A FALSE QUANTITY.

The great Duke of Wellington had an unfortunate experience at Oxford. He pronounced Jacobus with the second syllable "short," and was duly admonished. Shortly after the word Carolus came in his speech, and, profiting, as he thought, by experience, he made the second syllable long only to be pulled up again. Possibly he reflected that there are worse terrors than those of the battlefield. This, at least, was his advice to an aspiring orator:—"Say what you have to say, don't quote Latin, and sit down."

DESCRIPTION OF LORD MORLEY.

Lord Morley, who figures once more in literary annals as the editor of a selection of Meredith's correspondence, is described with amusing fidelity in one of the most fascinating collections of nineteenth-century letters—those of James Russell Lowell. In May, 1887, Lowell writes to his daughter that he "was glad to meet John Morley at dinner for the first time since my return. He welcomed me most cordially, but looks older and a little worn with the constant friction of politics. But the cheerful fanaticism of his face is always exhilarating to me, though I feel that it would have the same placidly convinced expression if my head were rolling at his feet at the exigence of some principle."

THE "STRAND" BRIDGE.

One hundred years ago was laid the foundation-stone of Waterloo Bridge. Originally the "Strand Bridge," an Act of Parliament of 1816 declared that the name should be changed to Waterloo "in commemoration of the brilliant and decisive victory of his Majesty's forces on June 18, 1815." It was erected by Sir John Rennie for a joint-stock company at a total cost of just over a million sterling, and opened with much pomp by the prince Regent on the second anniversary of Waterloo. The great Italian artist Canova thought it "the noblest bridge in the world," and "alone worth coming from Rome to London to see." As a financial speculation, however, it proved a failure. The tolls did not cover the expenses, and in 1872, £100 shares were selling at £5 each. In 1877, the bridge was purchased by the Metropolitan Board of Works for £475,000 and opened free of toll on October 5, 1878.

TITLED MAYORS.

The acceptance by the Earl of Derby of the mayoralty of Liverpool, reminds one that titled chief magistrates have been more frequent than is generally supposed. Thus, there will be a wearer of the strawberry leaves among the mayors for the ensuing year in the person of the Duke of Devonshire, who will administer justice in Chesterfield. The Duke of Norfolk seems to have taken kindly to the office, for he has occupied the chief magisterial chair in Sheffield, Arundel, and Westminster, while another ducal mayor was his Grace of Bedford, who endured civic honours in Holborn, and a still further example was the Duke of Marlborough, who was Woodstock's mayor for two years in succession. Both the late and present Marquis of Bute have been mayors of Cardiff, while the Earls of Durham, Warwick, Plymouth, Dudley, Shaftesbury, and St. Levan have all been chief magistrates at some time or other.

BISHOPS AND WIGS.

The abolition of clerical dress, which the Bishop of Carlisle has been advocating at the Church Congress would be resented by many Churchmen. Gladstone was of opinion that our bishops made a mistake when they gave up wearing wigs. Mr. Adolphus Liddell records in his Diary on March 28, 1890, a dinner party at which Gladstone was present. "He remembered when all the bishops wore wigs. Bishop Blomfield, who had a very thin skull, and so felt the discomfort of wigs acutely, was the first to leave them off. The present bishops were really a much better-looking lot of men, but the earlier bishops would beat them hollow in appearance, owing to the look of dignity and benevolence imparted by wigs, and for this reason would be sorry to see judges' wigs abolished."

DRESSES SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

The French manufacturers who have petitioned the Minister of Commerce to wage war on tight dresses would probably welcome a revival of the fashions of seventy years ago. According to a German historian of nineteenth-century costume, Herr Oscar Fischel, "about 1840 as many petticoats were worn as possible. Over one of flannel came another padded with horsehair, above that one of Indian calico stiffened with cords, then a wheel a thickly-plaited horsehair, a starched muslin petticoat, and, at least, the dress itself. A few years later fashion prescribed a flannell petticoat, an under petticoat, 3 1-2 yards wide, another on wadded to the knees and stiffened in the upper part with whalebone, a white starched petticoat with three flounces, and two muslin petticoats."

BAR SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S.

The recent service at St. Paul's for the Bar recalls a note of Pepys on a "Bar service" which he attended in Lent, 1664. "Up and walked to Paul's," he writes, "and by chance it was an extraordinary day for the Readers of the Inns of Court and all the students to come to church, it being an old ceremony not used these twenty-five years, upon the first Sunday in Lent. Abundance there was of students, more than there was room to seat but upon forms and the church mighty full. One Hawkins preached, an Oxford man. A good sermon upon those words: 'But the wisdom from above is first pure, then peaceable.' Both before and after the sermon I was most impatiently troubled at the Quire, the worst I ever heard. But what was extraordinary, the Bishop of London, who sat there in a pew made a purpose for him by the pulpit, did give the last blessing to the congregation, which was, he being a very comely old man, a very decent thing, methought."

Don't spoil your Cakes

by insufficient mixing. Carefully note the times mentioned for mixing in some of the recipes. The point is important if you want your cakes to be light and evenly raised. Many useful little hints, together with 73 recipes, are contained in the Recipe Book which is published by Brown & Polson, the manufacturers of

"Paisley Flour" (Trade Mark.)

The SURE raising powder.

To be used mixed 1 part with 8 of ordinary flour. The directions given are so clear and simple that anyone can make the lightest loaves, the daintiest cakes and the most delicious pastries without difficulty.

TO OBTAIN THE BOOK FREE fill in the coupon below and post now

B Coupon for Brown & Polson's Cookery Book

Name.....

Address.....

To Mackenzie Lyall & Co., Post Box 199, Calcutta

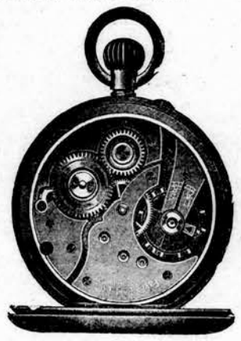
NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.. Watch and Clock Specialists. 31, Horaby Road, BOMBAY.



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years. Nickel Silver case

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS, (WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD., CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG. MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY, FOR STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER. MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATE
FOR USE ON ANIMALS.
Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Spring Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Broken Knees, Ellman's Royal Embrocation.
Sore Shoulders, Sore Udders of Cows not in Milk, For Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs, For Foot Rot in Sheep, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, Ellman's Universal Embrocation.
FOR HUMAN USE.
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprains, Backache, Bruises, Blight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the limbs after exercise.
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies. A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT BOMBAY.

MUSIC & PIANOS.

MUSIC is an unfailing joy in every house.

A CHEERFUL HOME to rest in gives a CLEAR HEAD FOR WORK.

The best thing your home can offer you is the opportunity to enjoy the

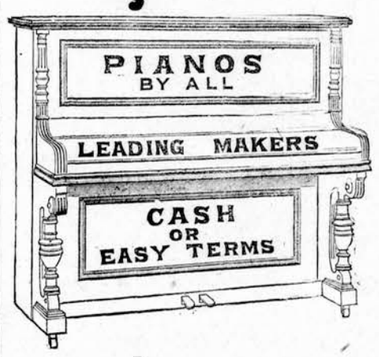
FINER PLEASURES OF LIFE

and to avoid the coarser. If you would have this opportunity abundant in your home first of all provide

GOOD MUSIC & A GOOD PIANO

WHICH ARE THE BEST OF ALL ENTERTAINERS.

Our Piano Saloon offers you



THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS and our Music Saloon.

THE LATEST POPULAR MUSIC IN SONGS, OPERAS, DANCES, &c.

MARCKS & CO., LD., MUSIC & PIANO DEPARTMENT. BOMBAY & POONA.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

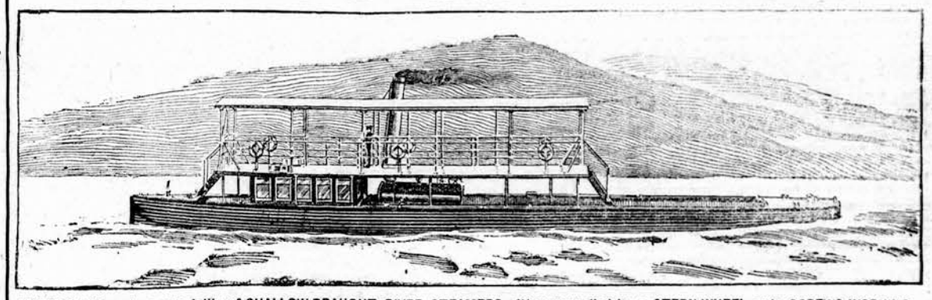
In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

TABLE DELICACIES.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, . . SALAD OIL. . . . .

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

YARROW'S SHALLOW-DRAUGHT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S make a speciality of SHALLOW-DRAUGHT RIVER STEAMERS, either propelled by a STERN-WHEEL or by SCREWS WORKING IN TUNNELS, fitted with YARROW'S PATENT HINGED FLAP, by which means a considerable increase in speed is obtained without increase of cost. Vessels can be delivered whole, in pieces, or in floatable sections arranged so that they may be readily united while afloat.

For particulars apply to:—

YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, GLASGOW. (Formerly of POPLAR, LONDON.)

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established over a Century. GOLD & CO., Birmingham, ENGLAND. MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

A Clergyman

Nervous Collapse, Brain Fag, Neuralgia—

For *getting things done*, making things *go*, the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is *bound* to make *sure* of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has *verified* and *tested* the efficacy of the tonic *himself*. It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to *lack of nerve force*, and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.

Have No Existence Now.

Rev. A. H. Field, 336, Brettenham Road, Walthamstow, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to testify to the beneficial effects of Phosferine in many cases of nervous disorder, where I have advised the use of your tonic. Some four years ago I myself had a nervous breakdown, and a friend advised Phosferine. I took his advice, and I speedily found that I had acted wisely, for the neuralgic pains and the mental weariness soon took flight, and I was thoroughly braced up. Recently some members of my church, at my suggestion, tried the remedy, and were quite satisfied with the beneficial results. 'I have advised its use now for nearly four years, and in no case has it yet proved a failure. When one thinks of the great number of so-called nerve remedies, it is satisfactory to find at least *one* upon which reliance can be placed. I wish your Phosferine every success. When preaching away, I have noticed Phosferine finds a place in the village homes."

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 Size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane. BOMBAY.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.

The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.* DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHD MATHEWS & Co's TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants through out the World.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK and Co., KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND

NATURAL BEAUTY

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

ASTHMA

Why suffer when—

LALKALA

will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

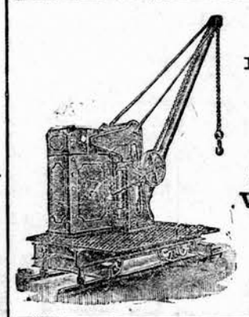
Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net.

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers—Lundy Wilson & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London E.C.

SURE SAFE PLEASANT



YOUNGS

RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND CRANES,

Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and verhead Types. Litting Tackle, Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE No. 72

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.

Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.

Restores the Colour to Carpets.

Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.

Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

The Brand is known for the last 20 years in the Indian Market. Refuse Substitutes.

TO BE HAD FROM, ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD., AGENTS, BOMBAY

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and bodily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should take immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of nervousness and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 6 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

FOR BODY, BRAIN AND NERVE

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. I was asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL. I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

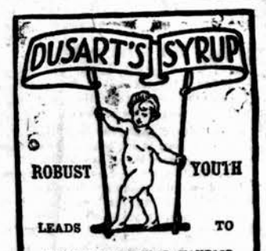
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BOTTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182½ GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

DUSART'S SYRUP



ROBUST YOUTH LEADS TO VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced, are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia; Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, bleeding and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, face, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysis, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Liquid as Mellos—and complaints thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 15-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8

For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA.—Obstinate, old and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the hopeless unbidden of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY sudden or periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the abovementioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices to accommodate mentioned above and also for severe other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Bonaroo, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tarsee Bridge, Kurla, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the endless increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo

Dear Doctor.—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail. I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers, I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. BRABEY Government, Telegraph.

6th September, 1908.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenshurch Street, London E.C.